THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.
VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1872. NUMBER 141.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

RATIFICATION!

Grant Endorsed!

MAGNIFICENT GATHERING!

The Loyal Masses a Unit!

THE COUNTY ALL RIGHT!

Senator Morton on the Stand!

A grand rally of the Republicans of this city and county was held last night at Library Hall, for the purpose of ratifying the Philadelphia nominations—Grant for President, Wilson for Vice President. The hall was filled. Shortly before 8 o'clock the Lincoln Club, headed by a brass band, proceeded to the Monongahela House, and escorted Senator Morton to the hall, and immediately after the arrival of the distinguished Senator, the meeting was called to order by Dr. Gross.

Dr. Gross announced the following list of officers:

PRESIDENT,
Col James M. Cooper.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

James I. Bennet,	C. Hanson Love,
James Park,	R. R. Carnahan,
B. F. Jones,	J. H. Hampton,
Mr. F. White,	Hon. P. C. Shannon,
Hon. T. M. Howe,	Hon. T. McConnell,
T. P. Houston,	J. M. D. Crossan,
James Keese,	John Shipton,
Henry Meyer,	Alex. Speer,
Gen. James S. Negley,	Springer Harbaugh,
Isaac Bierman,	Wm. Floyd,
Joseph Moore,	I. J. Bigham,
Robert Pitcairn,	N. P. Fetterman.
Arthur Hobson,	Robert Woods,
Jacob Reese,	Hugh McNeill,
John Chislett,	Hon. A. P. Callow,
Alfred Slack,	John Gripp,
James McBrier,	Peter Walter, Jr.,
John Megraw,	Alex. Bradley,
Rev. W. H. Hunter,	John Peck,
Dr. J. Perchment,	J. M. Brush,
William Phillips,	James P. Murray,
T. B. Atterbury,	Aug. Ammon,
Col George Geist,	G. Wettach,
C. D. Brigham,	S. A. Nealy.
Paul Caperson,	

SECRETARIES.

Josiah Cohen,	Wm. Anderson,
H. M. Long,	D. O'Neill,
Thos. McConnell,	W. Neeb,
C. E. Locke,	A. E. Luty,
John Neeb,	Eugene M. O'Neill,
Percival S. Smith,	J. A. Fullwood,
F. P. Case.	

Colonel Cooper, after taking the Chair, made the following opening address:

COL. COOPER'S REMARKS.

I feel very greatly honored in being called upon to preside at the first grand rally of the Republicans of Allegheny, to ratify the nominations of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson for President and Vice President of the United States.

It is a grateful task when faithful public servants are to be thus rewarded by the seal of approbation upon their past labors.

And who so worthy as the hero who, having led us in safety and in triumph through the fire and carnage of four years of civil war, and then through four years more of unexampled prosperity in all the peaceful avocations of our people, with untarnished credit; that, like him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," he should be called upon to serve for a second term in the high office to which he was elevated by his grateful countrymen.

I will not detain you, gentlemen, from the richer treat that is in store for you, by an attempt to recapitulate the claims of Gen. Grant to the renewal of your confidence, by his renomination to the office of President of the United States.

It is sufficient that I can say it is an honor richly merited and worthily bestowed, and one which we mean to ratify at the polls against all comers, either from our own ranks, or from those of our old antagonists, the Democracy, or from all the elements of opposition combined—sore heads, revenue reformers, free traders, free lovers, Democrats, hard or soft, "*et id genus omne*," and the whole host of sinners of every cast and complexion, north, south, east or west.

Of our candidate for the Vice Presidency, we have every reason to be proud, as one of those "mighty in council," who held up the hands of the Martyred Lincoln, though all the dark and gloomy period of the rebellion, and whose voice was always loudest in claiming freedom for the slave, and who never rested from his labor of love, until four millions of God's creatures made in his own image, stood forth in the blessed sun light as free as the air of heaven, and invested with all the rights and privileges of American citizenship.

Such are our candidates, and the great heart of the American people which beats in unison to the music of the Union, throbs with exultation over the certainty of their election, which we only look upon as a question of time.

If there was room for doubt as to the result, it would be dispelled by the distracted and hopeless condition of the conglomerated party opposed to us. It is a melancholy end of the Democracy, and upon their banners should be inscribed "Ichabod." It was a noble old party—and I am sorry that like the old Whig party, to which I had the honor to belong, it will soon only be remembered as among the things of the past. Let us tread lightly on its grave. Its epitaph is already written.

But I know you are impatient to hear from those who will speak to you at length on the issues of the campaign that is just opening before us; and especially do you wish to hear from the great war Governor of Indiana, now the worthy representative of his State in the Senate of the United States.

I have the honor to introduce to your respectful attention the Hon. Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana.

SENATOR MORTON'S SPEECH.

It was not very wise in me to agree to speak in Pittsburgh on my return from Washington to my home. I have been working very laboriously every day during the session of Congress just ended and more particularly during the last four weeks, and really needed rest. However, when I was urged to stop in your city and say a word or two to the people of Pennsylvania about the great issues of the approaching campaign, the nominations made last week at Philadelphia, and the interests involved in the coming election, I could not deny myself the pleasure of accepting the invitation.

Last week the National Republican Convention, assembled at Philadelphia, nominated for the Presidency, General Grant, and for the Vice Presidency, Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. These names require no defense before the American people. General Grant has been assailed with a bitterness almost unexampled in the history of politics. He has been pursued with a malignity the parallel of which can scarcely be found upon the page of history, but he has been thoroughly vindicated before the nation. There is not, I verily believe, an honest man connected with any party who can be found to say that General Grant is a dishonest or bad man. The Convention at which he was nominated is without parallel in the history of politics, and of Conventions, either State or national. In regard to the Presidency there was no diversity of opinion. All ideas of taking up some other candidate and putting General Grant aside, were not heard of in that body and his nomination was made unanimous by acclamation. General Grant represents the great heart of the American people. He is a representative of national patriotism. The ticket as it stands represents the labor interests of the country in a peculiar degree. It is proper to dwell on this fact in coming to this large city of Pittsburgh, which is emphatically the great centre of labor in the United States, and I should spend a few minutes in considering it. General Grant was born on a farm, his father being a farmer. In early life he was apprenticed as a tanner, and thoroughly mastered that trade. Soon after completing his apprenticeship he entered West Point as a cadet, and passed creditably at that institution. Leaving it he joined the army and served with much credit to himself in the Mexican war. After the termination of the war he left the army and went to work again on a farm which he left to establish a tannery and leather store at Galena. He followed that business until the breaking out of the late civil war, when he was called to the army, and went again into the service of his country. The rest of his history is familiar to every one.

Henry Wilson is a man of humble origin. His father was a poor shoemaker, when that trade was not so profitable as it is at the present time. He was apprenticed to the same business, and at the expiration of his time began working as a journeyman shoemaker. In this capacity he saved a little money—a sum which would be considered wretchedly small in these days. With this he set to work to educate himself. He is emphatically a self made man. He has been for twenty years a member of the United States Senate, and all who know him, and who does not, can testify to the fact that there is not the slightest stain on either his private or his public character. He started out in life as a consistent advocate of right. He started out with true principles and to these he has remained steadfastly consistent, and now he is before the public as a candidate for the second office in the gift of the people. You will not be surprised then that I said that this ticket represents the great element of labor in an eminent degree. There never was a ticket put in the field which so thoroughly represented the great laboring interests as that which bears the names of these two great men, and though both have been in political life for some years, they still have a true and genuine sympathy with the labor interests. They represent, too, a party which is peculiarly the laboring men's party. The Republican party has done more than any other party ever did to make labor respectable and honorable. That labor is so in itself cannot be doubted, but it at one time had fallen into a degree of disrepute; because at one time it was considered in this country to be the peculiar prerogative of slaves, and so slavery and labor came to be associated together. This degradation to labor even crept up into the Northern States and found its way even into the New England States. But the dignity of labor has been fully restored and now it is looked upon with universal respect and exercises a power which was never known before. Since I have been in this city I have inquired as to the general condition of the working classes in your midst and have been informed that they never were in so prosperous a condition as they are at the present time. I am told that not a single mill in this vast city or its suburbs is closed and that labor was never so well rewarded as now. The wages allow the purchase of more of the luxuries and comforts of life than at any time previous. When labor is in a satisfactory condition, capital must be so also. There is really no conflict between capital and labor, and those who try to create such are assuredly not the friends of either. Were you ever so prosperous as you are at the present time? Was there ever so much confidence expressed as to the future? Could you ever look forward to next year and the years to follow it with so much satisfaction as you can now? I remember when a panic was always looked for every five or ten years, when bankruptcy and retrogression were continually being anticipated. After the war it was confidently predicted that this state of affairs must come, and even the wisest men looked forward with fear and trepidation. The Republican party introduced a financial policy, and established a financial basis which obviated all this, and to-day no such calamities are in the least expected. Those making investments have every confidence that they will be able to meet their engagements. In fact a confidence such as was never known before, has taken the place of all those doubts and fears. Do you want to change all this? Is it not true wisdom to let well enough alone? You are all equally interested in this matter, and doing better than you ever did before and are more hopeful than ever before. Hold on to the certainty which you possess rather than flee to evils which you know not of. What does the Democratic party offer you? It clamors for a change in the affairs of the nation, but what change does it propose to make, in what respect does it propose to better your condition? Can any one of you remember any particular advantage it promises? Does it suggest any one that promises to be an advantage? I know of none. Its members agree on nothing except the desire for a change in the administration. In regard to the tariff there is the greatest diversity of opinion. All parties in Pennsylvania are I believe in favor of protecting pig iron. The Republican party has a general feeling in the direction of caring for home industries, and the Democratic party generally is in opposition to protecting American industry and talk a good deal about free trade. My experience is that the Democratic idea of free trade is the production of the certain region in which they reside carefully protected, and free trade in any article which they have to purchase elsewhere. I must confess that the whole tariff question is to some extent a selfish one. Some time since, a free trade party sprang up in the west, its main supporters being in Missouri. This was the beginning of the so-called Liberal Republican party. The motives of many of those who originally joined this movement may have been entirely sincere. The fruit of the movement was the calling of two Conventions in Missouri, and the last one of these called a Convention at Cincinnati. The free trade men that assembled at this were, I believe, in the main sincere, but the desire for office seemed to be the ruling passion. There were some very good men at this gathering, but the great body of those present were political soreheads—worn out demagogues who had either been turned out of office or failed to get offices for which they had been seeking. The leaders of this movement started out in favor of free trade, and I understand that a committee which was appointed to draft a platform spent forty-eight hours in contriving means to bury the tariff question entirely out of sight so that both Republicans and Democrats might be enticed in and led to assist in the nomination of candidates. What was the result? They put in nomination as President a man who has been a protectionist all his life, and as Vice President a bitter free trader. Then to remove the question of the tariff still further out of sight they introduced a plank into the platform referring the matter to the various Congressional districts. A more shameless dodge was never attempted and that too to bury the very principle which had called the movement into existence. And this was the sort of way in which the so-called new party was started. In Philadelphia last week there were not twenty members of the Convention who held a federal office, while at Cincinnati it would have been difficult to find twenty men who were not in pursuit of office.

The Democratic party promises nothing in regard to financial matters. Two years ago it wanted to pay the national debt in greenbacks, but now it has retreated from that position. It then advocated a return to specie payment, but now they declare against it. In the East it is in favor of National Banks and the West oppose them. In fact it really has no policy. Then again the Democrats talk about civil service reform, and a great many of them really don't know what that means. The Democratic party was a long time in power and never made any attempt at it, but General Grant has taken the matter up in earnest, and has made more civil service reform already than was done by all the administrations which preceded him put together. There is more reform in General Grant's little finger than in the whole body of the Cincinnati Convention. In regard to taxation I must say a word or two. In the past years taxes have been repealed amounting to eighty-three million dollars, and in the last two weeks twenty-four millions more have been taken off. The national debt has been reduced three hundred and fifty millions, and the payment of twenty-one millions in gold saved as interest. These are great results which every sensible business man will understand, and cannot help admiring the administration that does these great things. You will inquire how, with a reduction of one hundred and fifty million dollars of taxes in three years, it has been possible to keep paying off the debt. The answer is, because the administration has been honest. The internal revenue has been honestly collected, and economy and retrenchment have been the order of the day. I verily believe the Government was never carried on so conscientiously for fifty years as it is now. Expenses enlarge as the Government enlarges, and it costs more to govern forty millions of people than it does ten, twenty or thirty millions, but everything considered, there never was a more severe economy practised than that which now prevails, there never was greater purity in the administration. Any man caught guilty of malfeasance in office immediately loses his position. There have been more offenders of this class convicted than under any other administration. This is not because there are more offenders, but because the laws are rigidly enforced. They are not smuggled out of sight as in the good old Democratic days, but are exposed before the bar of justice, and if guilty, are at once condemned.

Now, my friends, there has been a good deal of clamor against General Grant by the Democratic press and the so-called Liberal Republicans, and the grounds for this clamor are nearly all personal. I would call your attention to the fact that these clamorers do not go into the merits of the administration as to any subtsantial matters. All these complaints are personal and contemptible. The main charge made against General Grant is, that he has appointed relatives to Federal offices. He has in his gift some 50,000 offices and he has given offices to seven or eight relatives, some near and some distant. No complaint is made that these relatives do not do their duty as officers. No complaint is made that they are not qualified for the offices they fill. The only complaint is they are relatives. I don't know why the President has not as good a right to appoint his own brother-in-law to office, all things being equal, as to appoint somebody else's brother-in-law. If these same half dozen relatives are meritorious and are qualified for the positions they hold, and they stood by him when he was in poverty, every good man and good woman would call General Grant a mean hearted man if he failed to appoint them to office because he feared it might affect his popularity. I say this is the chief complaint against General Grant and I am sure you will agree with me that it is mean, despicable and contemptible. I owe you an apology for mentioning it and that apology must be that it is the main charge made against the President.

Then they say there is a military ring in the White House, and that Generals Babcock and Porter are acting as General Grant's Secretaries, being officers in the army. This is true. The gentlemen are qualified for the position they hold and are simply detailed as clerks to the President. He is commander in chief of the army, under the constitution, and certainly has a right to detail officers to this position, and it does not cost the country a single cent. These gentlemen have nothing more to do than Governor Geary's Secretary. They write and copy letters, open correspondence, send dispatches and carry messages to Congress, and because these two officers are thus employed as clerks we hear the outcry about a military ring. Is not this despicable?

But then we have another charge. It is said the President has received presents. Well I know General Grant received some when he became President, but I have heard of none since he was elected. He had saved his country when more fashionable generals had failed. He, more than any other man had stopped a mighty civil war. A grateful people gave him some presents to relieve him from the troubles of poverty. General McClellan received quite as large gifts, yet the Democratic party had no objection to place him on their ticket for President in 1864. An unfortunate General may receive presents with impunity, but a victorious General must not. Some men never receive presents. They have done nothing to deserve them. Such men are always virtuous because the grapes are sour. Whenever one of these virtuous people comes to you and condemns the sending of presents to a fortunate soldier, and howls at his receiving a free-will offering, look out for him. Nine out of every ten such will steal, because hypocrisy and larceny have been closely allied together ever since the world commenced. While Grant has succeeded as a military man above all others, and the pen of history will yet write him down the chief of all, he has had to pass through a fire of calumny such as no man since Washington has gone through. One by one these foul calumniations have been proved false and have been buried in the cemetery set apart for the interment of exposed falsehoods. Soon after the commencement of his term he was accused with connection with the Gold Ring in New York. This was proved to be an infamous lie. Then he was charged with desiring to operate in real estate in San Domingo, and that he had lots staked on out which he intended to speculate. This was shown to be an infamous fabrication. Next it was alleged he was concerned in swindling in the New York Custom House, which has been a sore spot for the past fifty years, always more or less corrupt. It was said he was in collusion with Leet and Stockings; and that General Babcock and Porter were partners in the concern. So far as General Grant and his household are concerned an examination completly exonerated them, and the statement was proven a shameless lie. The last and most infamous story was the French arms scandal, in which he was accused with selling arms to France to defeat Germany. A complete investigation of this charge was had in both Houses, which resulted in a complete vindication and that charge being assigned to the same grave as the others mentioned.

What is the condition of the Democratic party? I think I heard the Chairman say it was once a great party. I shall not impeach the patriotism of its members. I believe the masses of all parties are honest, and that their evils are the fault of their leaders. The Democratic party has long outlived its usefulness, and it is now incapable of reform. Parties grow old and must die, like men. I cannot tell why it is so, but that is the history of parties in every nation. Parties are based upon a sort of unwritten constitution and strike out in a certain direction. It seems to be impossible to get free from party education, which sticks to men all through life. The Democracy have been brought up in the belief of State Sovereignty; in the belief that we are not a people, but thirty-seven peoples, with a treaty or contract between them known as the Constitution. They have been taught to believe that the Constitution states that slavery is not wrong, and even this generation has never entirely looked upon slavery as a wrong. Men trained to love liberty and consider it the normal condition of mankind are the lovers of liberty wherever they go. The Whig party grew old and died and passed away. The Democratic party must pass away and should have done so, in my opinion, long ago. It has been discussing for some time the question of giving up the ghost and now it seems it is to be swallowed up by the so-called Liberal Republican party. I think the Democratic party must pass away in a few years but I desire to call the attention of earnest Democrats to this attempt on the part of some of their leaders to sell the masses for a consideration. These leaders want office and to get it are willing to transfer the masses to the support of a man who never agreed with them in one single particular. I think the masses will hardly agree to it. I was talking to an old member of Congress in the cars last night about the outlook. He said we are going to win of course, don't ask me for my reasons; "all I need say is, I feel it," and so do I and all the signs point in that direction. If the Democratic party is going to fight us on principles—what are they? They were opposed to our reconstruction acts and went to the country on them four years ago. They are against the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments and claim they were passed by fraud and have never been ratified. They are opposed to the Ku Klux laws giving the President under circumstances the power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. Horace Greeley is in favor of all these and went as far as anybody in support of them. It is proposed by the so-called Liberal movement to transfer the masses bodily to the support of this man for their own particular benefit. I am willing the attempt should be made, for I think it will work the liberation of Democrats and lead to a second emancipation from ties as bad as those of slavery, and that when these are sundered, earnest Democrats will vote as they please, and as between Horace Greeley and General Grant I have no fear as to the result.

The speaker then referred to the President's Indian policy, claiming that his action towards the poor savages was one of the brightest laurels of a civil character on the brow of General Grant; the result of it was peace with all the tribes save one, *viz:* the Apaches. In conclusion Senator Morton appealed to the intelligence and patriotism of all present by stating the following proposition—if what they wanted was good government they now had it in as large a degree as it ever was had in this country, and in a larger measure than before in many years. The only enemy the Republicans had to meet was the Democracy and he did not care whether Horace Greeley or Horatio Seymour were the opposing nominees, their election, should such a miracle come to pass, would bring the Democratic party into power. Such a calamity would lead to the subversion of the Reconstruction works and the complete nullification of the 14th and 15th Amendments. The distinguished gentleman concluded with an earnest appeal to support the ticket and work for it with all their might.

REMARKS OF THE HON. E. A. STORRS.

Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois, next addressed the meeting. He was pleased to see so many voters of this city present for the purpose of ratifying the nominations recently made at Philadelphia. After the speech which had just been delivered, giving so full a synopsis of the policy, principles and prospects of the Republican party, it was hardly necessary for him to say anything on that subject. He was not willing to leave the Republican party so long as there was on the top of God's green earth one solitary Democratic voter to be converted. The Republican party was the party of the future, not the party of the past. There was something poetical in his opinion of the Democratic party. The speaker then sketched the position of Democratic slaveholders and contrasted it with the action of the Republicans in liberating four millions of slaves, and leading them into the sunlight of liberty. He then sketched the growth of the Republican party from the close of the war, and asked whether such a party could die. The Democratic party had taken a new departure, and he was not surprised at any move in a new direction that such a party would take, and gave a very amusing illustration of the condition of the party by comparing it with a wolf searching for employment at the hands of a wool grower. The Republican party has never broken any of its promises; but has fulfilled every one of the good things it had promised, giving a sketch of the good things.

The speaker then referred to the statement of Senator Sumner, that the leaders of the party were leaving it. The party had never had any father, it never had a leader and never would as long as it was the party it was to-day. Charles Sumner was not its father, he was a humble follower of it. His claims as to making the platform of the party are ridiculous. The platform of the Republican party was written in the hearts of the rank and file of the voters in that party. The speaker then referred to the Liberal Republican party, so called, and showed that all the propositions indulged in by that "succotash" party were being acted out by the Republican party, save the one term principle and the local Government plank, which was really the Calhoun States right doctrine. The Cincinnati Convention was then discussed and anatomized claiming that although Greeley was nominated Grant was everybody's second choice. Greeley was nominated with the idea that he would resign, but they would be very much disappointed for he will not. Horace Greeley's record was given, both political and executive, more particularly dwelling upon the course he followed after the close of the rebellion. His negotiations with Jewett (who the Speaker called the celebrated dead beat and free lunch eater, Colorado Jewett) were next considered. The speech of Sumner was spoken of at some length and characterized as full of false and foolish statements. The gentleman concluded, with a very earnest appeal to the Republicans to enter into the campaign with all the strength and vigor possible.

The Hon. Judge Shannon made a few remarks complimentary to the Speakers, and after proposing a vote of thanks to them, three rousing cheers were given for the ticket, and the gathering broke up.

The meeting was an exceedingly enthusiastic one. Senator Morton was frequently interrupted by applause, as also was Mr. Storrs.

ALTOONA.

Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALTOONA, June 11, 1872.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. of G. T of Pennsylvania met in Opera House, Altoona, at 10 A. M., to hold its nineteenth annual session, S. B. Chase G. W. C. T. in the chair. There are one thousand delegates elected and entitled to seats, representing between five and six hundred subordinate lodges being the working lodges of the States.

It is not probable that over half the delegates will attend. There were several hundred present at the opening, and the session promises to be one of great interest and profit.

Owing to the noise caused by repairs in progress on the roof of the hall, the Lodge adjourned at 11 A. M. to meet immediately in Elway Hall. This hall is smaller than the Opera House, but will answer better under the circumstances. After calling to order in Elway hall, sister Anna Randall Diehl, of New York, was introduced, and having to leave the city at 2 P. M., by request, recited a temperance poem in her interesting and fascinating way to the great pleasure of the audience. Adjourned for dinner.

Met at 1.30 p. m. Opened by prayer. Minutes of the morning session read, and approved. S. B. Chase, G. W. C. T., read his annual message, rehearsing the principal doings during the past year, and offering some suggestions with regard to future operations.

The G. W. Secretary, L. E. Wright, read her annual report. These reports show some loss in members during the past year, while in some other respects the cause is more hopeful than heretofore, from the fact that the educational work is going on.

Nearly $16,000, have been expended during the year, through the various agencies of the Lodge.

Sister Anna Weichman, General Superintendent of Cold Water Templars, a juvenile association reported that it is doing a good work.

The above three reports were referred to a Committee of Distribution.

On motion a committee was appointed to send fraternal greetings to the Sunday School Convention, now in session at Pittsburgh, asking co-operation in the Temperance work.

A Committee on the relation of the Keystone Good Templars.

A Committee on local lectureship was ordered with a view to revising that part of our machinery.

The Lodge resolved and ordered that hereafter the Grand Lodge will not pay the expenses of appointed officers. After some discussion on matters of no general or public interest, adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock. C.

BERLIN, which of late has been manufacturing fashions for the rest of the world and trying to rival Paris, has recently been the scene of the meeting of the National Dress Reform Association. There were between nine hundred and a thousand delegates present—all parts of Germany were represented. The Association appears to have taken gentlemen's fashions under their supervision, and agreed upon the shape of a "Parliament frock coat and an Imperial dress coat," to be worn by the male sex.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Arbitration.

GREAT POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.

Canada Retaliating.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY.

Mexican Revolution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

LONDON, June 12.—The assemblage of the Geneva arbitrators is the great subject of discussion, as there is no provision in the treaty which requires a meeting of the arbitrators on June 15th; but they had intended meeting on that day, as both Governments must then deliver their final papers; or if the tribunal assembles, they must close their arguments. The difficulty in the case is that England requests the United States to join in a postponement of the meeting; but no meeting is positively provided for. If England asks a postponement, the request involves consent to a violation of the treaty, and contrary to American views.

[Special to N. Y. Times.]

GREAT POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, June 12.—The position of the Government on the treaty creates great political excitement. The Government believes that the treaty is not dead. It is rumored that a vote of "want of confidence" in the Ministry is to be moved in Parliament by Disraeli or Bouverie, probably by the latter; but if so, it cannot be carried. The general expectation is that there will be an adjournment of the Geneva conference.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

MATAMORAS, June 11.—A courier extraordinary arrived to-day with the news that Colonel Revultas, who held Monterey for the Government several days after the defeat of General Corellas, has reached Saltillo, with about eight hundred men, and occupied the place, where he was joined by two thousand Government troops from Matagualla. The force is believed to be sufficient to prevent the revolutionists from advancing in that direction.

General Ceballos telegraphs to-day that he has established his headquarters at Camargo, and that he has repulsed several attempts of the revolutionists to advance towards the frontier, and will be able to check their intended march on this city.

The steamer Tabasco left Vera Cruz with several hundred reinforcements, and will arrive here in a few days. The city is quiet, and the confidence of the ability of the Government to retrieve its late disasters is being magnified.

THE BATTLE OF MONTEREY.

MATAMORAS, June 12.—An official bulletin of Gen. Trevino, relative to the battle of Monterey on the 30th, reached here to-day. He announces a complete victory over the Government forces and the capture of all their supplies, after an engagement in which his own army sustained severe losses. Col. Revuellas, with several hundred Government forces, held Monterey until the 3d, when he was dislodged and retired to Saltillo, pursued by Gen. Lang with eight hundred men.

Between the 30th ult. and the 3d inst. the city of Monterey was sacked by the soldiers of both sides, and a large amount of property stolen. Several principal stores were completely cleared out.

AN AMERICAN KILLED.

Col. Steel, an American, well and favorably known in Northern Mexico, and for years a resident of Monterey, serving on the staff of General Trevino, was killed. Many youths of the city serving in the national guards were also killed.

A CITY IN MOURNING.

The whole city has been plundered, and is represented in a state of mourning for those killed in action. Nearly every family lost some member.

CANADA.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, June 12.—In the House last night Sir John McDonald, in reply to a question by Mr. Blake, said communications to the British Minister at Washington and to the Imperial Government concerning the alleged kidnapping of a person in London, Ont., and his conveyance to the American side, had been prepared.

DUTY ON TEA AND COFFEE.

A motion was made to go into committee on the resolution to repeal the duties on tea and coffee.

Sir Francis Hincks explained that the resolution proposes to repeal the duty on tea and coffee imported from countries other than the United States, but imposed duty on all tea and coffee imported from the United States, as the Americans imposed duties on tea and coffee imported from places other than the countries of its production.

McKenzie and Jones opposed levying duties on tea and coffee imported.

COMPLIMENTARY.

A motion to present Lord Lisgar with a complimentary address was adopted unanimously.

GERMANY.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY.

BERLIN, July 12.—The British embassy unexpectedly presented on the 10th instant to Emperor William, the arbitrator under the Treaty of Washington, their answer to the American case on the San Juan boundary question. Mr. Bancroft submitted his replication yesterday. The Emperor will deliver his decision as soon as both parties request it.

FRANCE.

THIERS BECOMING UNPOPULAR.

PARIS, June 12.—Thiers' demeanor during the debate on Monday on the army bill greatly irritates the members of all political parties. Dissatisfaction with his remarks was openly expressed in the Assembly yesterday.

Randol, a deputy, charged Thiers with possessing all the arrogance of the first Napoleon.

NEW YORK.

The Labor War.

J. G. BENNETT'S PALL BEARERS.

Cruelty in House of Refuge.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has decided against excluding children from the public schools for refusal to read the Bible.

CRUELTY IN HOUSE OF REFUGE.

In the course of the trial of Julius Dunn, a Randall's Island convict, which is now in progress, for the murder of the keeper of the House of Refuge some time ago, testimony was yesterday elicited showing that the boys at that institution were subject to cruel punishment, being tied up by the thumbs and lashed, and that the keepers exercise the greatest religious intolerance over their charges.

THE LABOR WAR.

It is evident that the enthusiasm of the numerous trades in favor of strikes is fading out. It is stated that large defections have taken place to-day among the sewing machine workmen, coach makers and others.

The Piano Manufacturers' Union met to-day and adopted a report, which is to be printed in German and English, and distributed among the workmen. It states that the shops will be kept open ten hours, as heretofore, and that the piano makers will be prepared to resist any attempt on the part of the men to abridge the hours of daily labor. Twenty-four members gave their signatures to the report.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT'S PALL BEARER'S.

The following will officiate as pall bearers at the funeral of James Gordon Bennett to-morrow: Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune;* Manton Marble, *World;* George Jones, *Times;* Chas. A. Dana, *Sun;* David M. Stone, *Journal of Commerce;* James Brooks, *Express;* Hugh Hastings, *Commercial Advertiser;* Robert Bonner, *Ledger;* Geo. W. Childs, Philadelphia *Ledger*, and Frederick Hudson, formerly of the *Herald*.

Archbishop McClosky has been invited to conduct the ceremonies, and will be assisted by a number of the reverend clergy of the city.

FISK SUITS.

Judge Blatchford to-day overruled all demurrers of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. against the substitution of Mrs. Fisk as plaintiff in place of her late husband.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

The Synod of the Reformed Church to-day elected Rev. Dr. Van Zandt as Professor of Theology in the Brunswick Seminary, and adjourned.

TILDEN VS. BUTLER.

General Butler is conducting his own defense in the case of Tilden against him, for damages in seizing the steamer Nassau during the war.

WOMEN ON THE MUSCLE.

Two abandoned women were sent to jail today for knocking a man down on Broadway last night and robbing him.

"BLACK FRIDAY" CASE DISMISSED.

A "Black Friday" case, J. B. Trevor against A. N. Smith, was dismissed by Judge McCunn to-day.

CHICAGO.

Three Fires in One Day.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A number of destructive fires occurred in this city to-day. This forenoon the large barn of Janes Bros., in the southwestern part of the city, was totally destroyed. Sixteen horses were burned to death. Loss $4,000.

This afternoon the planing mill of Lewis & Ferguson, on the corner of Thorpe and Twenty-second streets, caught fire, and the building and contents were damaged in $15,000.

A fire broke out about 5 o'clock this afternoon in Steenhaus' mills, occupied by Booth, Bro. & Co., and spreading rapidly, soon destroyed the structure.

THE CAPITAL.

Meeting of National Republican Executive Committee.

RELEASE OF DR. HOUARD EXPECTED.

The Bill to Refund the Cotton Tax.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1872.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The National Republican Executive Committee met at the Capitol to-day. There was a large attendance, including Secretary Robeson and General Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior. The proceedings were very interesting. Several letters from prominent Republicans of different States were read, those from West Virginia and North Carolina taking a very favorable view of the prospects of the party in those States in the coming August election.

Senator Wilson, in a brief speech, tendered his resignation as Vice President of the committee, which, he said, was not a question of choice, but of consistency and duty, and which pained him because of his long association with the committee.

Several gentlemen followed in brief remarks, and it was suggested that the nomination of a successor to Wilson be left with that gentleman.

Senator Harlan, Assistant Secretary Cowen, Gov. Cook, Judge Edmunds and Frederick Douglass were elected as a resident committee It is thought Col. Alvah Crocker, of Fitchburg, Mass., will succeed Senator Wilson as Vice President of the National Committee.

THE COTTON TAX.

Numerous inquiries as to the exact status of the bill to refund the cotton tax are received in this city from parties both North and South, who are interested in its passage, the bill is still pending action by the House Committee on Ways and Means, who are expected to report it early next session. The friends of the bill claim that Congress has manifested a feeling avorable to its passage by the defeat of the so-called Morrill amendment, and the passage by an almost unanimous vote in both Houses of an amendment to the omnibus appropriation bill, prohibiting the Secretary of the Treasury from collecting two cents per pound tax on cotton judgments obtained before the Court of Claims.

CORRECTION.

It was stated in the press dispatches last night that a number of prominent Democrats had held a secret meeting here, and resolved to take immediate steps for calling a convention for the purpose of nominating Democratic nominees in the event of the Baltimore Convention endorsing the Cincinnati ticket. Inquiry made to-day has resulted that the meeting, if one was held, was merely informal; that the persons designating themselves Democrats were strangers here; that the number was not so large as reported, and that the alleged proceedings had no significance beyond the few individuals who joined in furnishing this item for the press.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail on Thursday over the Southern States with light to fresh winds; partially cloudy weather, winds veering to westerly, and possibly occasional areas of light rain over the New England States to-night, followed by clearing weather on Thursday; clear weather for the Middle States very generally on Thursday; winds backing to southerly and easterly and increasing cloudiness north-west of the Ohio valley, with possibly threatening weather over the north-west; dangerous winds not anticipated.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Prominent members of the administration now here unite in the firm belief that this Government will not consent to a postponement of the Geneva arbitration. The conduct of the British Ministry strengthens the rumor which prevailed in official circles several months ago, that they had satisfied themselves that the tribunal was inclined to give damages to the United States, and this they had ascertained through their secret agents.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Loyal Orange Institution of the United States adjourned after a two days' session here to-day. Reports show that it has doubled its numbers since last July. The following officers were elected; John G. Bond, Supreme Grand Master Campbell, Deputy Grand Master; R. C. Knox, Secretary; and John Fullerton, Treasurer.

DR. HOUARD'S RELEASE EXPECTED.

Our Government is in daily expectation of receiving information of the release of Dr. Houard. It has made no imperative demand, as has been stated, to that end, but long ago instructed our representative at Madrid to neglect no occasion to urge in firm but respectful language his release.

PERSONALS.

Senator Wilson will leave for his home to-morrow night. Previous to doing so he will write his letter accepting the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention.

Ex-President Johnson is still in Washington, but will return to Tennessee to-morrow.

JOURNALISTIC.

Senator Harlan has bought a one-half interest of John M. Morris in the *Daily Morning Chronicle*, which is to be brought into closer relations with the administration.

APPOINTMENTS.

Johd L. Hadebury has been appointed Revenue Gauger in the second district of Tennessee, and John W. Thornton, Surveyor of Distilleries in the ninth district of Kentucky.

RECRUITS FOR MONTANA.

One hundred recruits from Fort Columbus, New York harbor, have been ordered to Fort Shaw, Montana, for assignment to the Seventh Infantry.

CABINET MEETING.

Some of the higher officials believe that there will be a Cabinet meeting either on Tuesday or Friday of next week.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Y. M. C. A.

LOWELL, June 12.—The afternoon session of the Young Men's Christian Association commenced with devotional exercises. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported H. Thane Miller of Cincinnati, for President, who declined, but on urgent solicitation he accepted. Among the Vice Presidents are W. H. Civing, of West Virginia, J. K. Watts, Indiana, E. W. Chase, of Minnesota, and Robert Windensall, of Nebraska; General Secretary, Geo. D. Strout, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hutchins, of New Jersey, presented the sixth annual report of the Executive Committee, and also the report of Morse, one of the agents of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Windensall read an account of the National Association. Cheever, of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Temporary Committee on Business, announced the meeting for to-morrow morning.

A resolution, by unanimous consent, was introduced limiting the time of speaking on topics, the author to fifteen minutes and all others to five.

Evening Session.—At the evening session of the Young Men's Christian Association Convention, H. Thane Miller made a few remarks and introduced Gov. Washburne, who thanked the audience for the hearty welcome given him, and made an address, dwelling on the necessity of organizations of this kind to help Christian ministers.

Mayor J. S. Peabody followed, and welcomed in the most hearty manner the delegates. He did not care to what creed they belonged. "Let us not chastise Quakers or banish Baptists."

Charles W. Sleeper, President of the Association, gave the address of welcome. A hymn and social conference followed.

ST. LOUIS.

The Saengerfest.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The procession started from Turner's Hall at half-past one, and was a grand success throughout. It was divided into seven grand divisions, embracing several military companies, a battery of artillery, a battalion of police, carriages containing Mayor Brown, Abt, Emont Froelich, Musical Director, the President and Directors of various committees of the Saengerfest Association, all singing societies, home and abroad, lady singers in carriages, Sharpshooters, hunting societies, civil societies of St. Louis and surrounding towns, representatives of various trades, boating and fishing clubs, American Protestant Association, fire department, and a large number of citizens on horseback and a-foot.

It marched through the principal streets, and received a perfect ovation from first to last. All thoroughfares were densely thronged with people, and the windows and doors on the line of march were blocked with spectators, and the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and flags were almost incessant.

It took an hour and forty minutes to pass a given point. It was moving over four hours to-night. Nearly all buildings are decorated and brilliantly illuminated, and present a most beautiful appearance. The streets are nearly as crowded as during the day.

BOSTON.

Programme for the Musical Festival—Meeting of the New England Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 12.—The first day of the great Musical Festival will be dedicated to America, the second to England, the third to Germany, the fourth to France, the fifth to Austria, and the sixth to Russia. On the following Sunday evening there will be a grand sacred concert. The following is part of the programme for Tuesday, the 18th: British National anthem, "God save the Queen," sung by a full chorus of twenty thousand voices, with solo by the eminent artist, Madame Ermina Rudersdorf, accompanied by the band of the Grenadier Guards, grand orchestra of one thousand performers, military bands one thousand, full corps of drums, all the bells of Boston in the chime, and several batteries of artillery fired by electricity.

MEETING OF NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATED PRESS.

At the annual meeting of the New England Associated Press, held here to-day, the following officers were elected: President, Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant;* Secretary and Treasurer, R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston *Herald;* Executive Committee, Worthington, of the Boston *Traveller*, S. N. Stockwell, of the Boston *Journal*, and J. H. Bromley, of the Hartford *Post*.

POLITICAL.

Indiana Democratic State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 12.—The Democratic Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Mr. E. S. Alvers, Chairman of the Central Committee. A call of counties was had, and full delegations from every county responded. The Chairman announced that in view of the amount of business to be transacted, the Central Committee had agreed to dispense with the office of temporary Chairman, and Hon. John R. Craffoss, of Tippecanoe, was unanimously chosen permanent Chairman.

Hon. J. E. McDonald said: "I would prefer to see the Convention at Baltimore present a straight Democratic ticket and move forward to victory or defeat under that banner. [Cheers.] When that Convention shall have pronounced upon the electoral ticket that of Indiana can be shaped to meet the wishes of that Convention, but let us to-day have this a Democratic Convention, [cheers,] in which Democrats shall assemble here and sit down in council."

Judge Lowry, of Fort Wayne, said the Greeley Republicans of Indiana would support a Democratic electoral ticket provided it is favorable to the "sage of Chappaqua."

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention were selected.

The next business being the nomination of a candidate for Governor, C. S. Dobbin, of Morton county, put in nomination Hon. T. A. Hendricks, and moved that his nomination be made unanimous, which was done amid most enthusiastic cheering, and a committee appointed to wait on Mr. Hendricks to inform him of his nomination, and request his presence in the hall.

During the absence of the committee the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and resulted in the choice of W. C. Depaw, of Floyd county, on the first ballot.

At the conclusion of the chairman's announcement of the result, Mr. Hendricks appeared on the stage, and made a short address, denouncing Grant's administration.

The following letter was received from Hon. George W. Julian, addressed to a member of the Convention:

Indianapolis, Indiana, June 12—A. M.—I go home this morning, and wish to leave a line for you to be used if there should be occasion for it. While I hope the Convention to-day will place some Liberal Republican on the ticket, in order to make a more cordial and perfect union against the common foe, I must not, in any event, be made a candidate for any place. I do not want the position as Congressman at large, nor any other. I want no office whatever, but shall labor for the cause to the extent of my health and strength, and believe I can do so more effectually as an independent citizen than I could do in the attitude of a seeker of place. Please have this laid before the Convention if there should be any serious purpose to nominate me. In haste, yours, GEO. W. JULIAN.

The following were appointed delegates to the Baltimore Convention: Martin M. Poy, of Marion; J. D. Williams, of Knox; Robert Lowery and Allen B. Howard, of Vigo; D. D. Dickmas, of Cass; Lewis Spanks, of Stevenson county; Dr. McConnell, of Stark county, and Horace Corbin, of Marshall county.

The following nominations for State officers were then made: For Secretary of State, Owen M. Eddy, present deputy; for Auditor of State, John B. Stall, of Ligoneer, over the present incumbent, John C. Shoemaker; for Treasurer of State, James B. Brayon, present Treasurer, without opposition; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Milton B. Hopkins, of Montgomery; Attorney General, B. M. Hanna, of Vigo; Clerk of Supreme Court, E. J. Price, of Sullivan; Reporter of Supreme Court, J. C. Robinson, of Spencer county. The ticket is straight out Democratic.

A State Central Committee was then appointed.

The following is a synopsis of the resolutions:

The first endorses the Cincinnati platform and nominations.

The second favors universal amnesty and impartial suffrage.

The third is opposed to centralization of power and federal supervision of the internal policy of the several States and municipalities.

The fourth demands real, not simulated, civil service reform.

The fifth recommends the adoption of the nominees of the Liberal Republican Convention for President and Vice President.

The sixth instructs the delegates to the Baltimore Convention to vote as a unit upon all questions in accordance with the opinion of a majority of the delegation.

The seventh demands the repeal of the drainage laws.

The eighth favors giving honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, and the widows and orphans of the dead, one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands.

The ninth demands that all soldiers who served in the late rebellion, and were honorably discharged therefrom, shall have a bounty granted to them by Congress in proportion to the time they may have served.

The Holden (Mo.) "Enterprise" for Grant and Wilson.

HOLDEN, MISSOURI, June 12.—One of the oldest papers in Johnson county, the Holden *Enterprise*, made its appearance to-day with the names of Grant and Wilson flying at the mast head for President and Vice President. It has heretofore been an independent newspaper, but leaning towards Conservatism. In making the announcement, the editor says men of foresight in the Democratic party must confess to the disruption of their old party. The Republican platform contains every vital principle necessary to complete the work of regenerating the Republican party, so auspiciously begun and so happily conducted by this administration, and before the election it will be recognized by more than three-fourths of the voters in the Union as the palladium of liberty and the people's bill of rights.

Missouri Democratic Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 12.—In the Democratic Convention held here to-day, Hon. Wm. A. Hall, permanent Chairman, said: "The Liberal Republicans have presented the names of men for President and Vice President whose history is objectionable and obnoxious to us. Can we trust them? Greeley has been a heated partisan."

A resolution was passed that the delegates appointed to the Convention to be held in July are instructed to vote as a unit against the nomination of any candidate for President and Vice President at the approaching election.

The Massachusetts Democracy Repudiates Greeley.

WORCESTER, MASS., June 12.—The Democratic Convention for the Ninth Congressional District to choose delegates to the Baltimore Convention was held in this city to-day. W. A. Williams, of Worcester, and Jeremiah Gatchell, of Blackstone, were elected delegates. The Convention refused to entertain a motion to instruct the delegates to vote for Greeley.

BALTIMORE.

Dr. Huston in the Criminal Court—Preparing for the Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—The Grand Jury in the Criminal Court to-day presented Rev. Dr. Huston for adultery.

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION.

The Local Committee of Arrangements have selected Ford's Opera House for the Democratic National Convention. The hall will be suitably arranged and magnificently decorated for the occasion, and ample arrangements be made for reporters of leading newspapers.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—London papers represent the famine in Persia worse than ever.

—The steamship Java, from Liverpool, has arrived in New York.

—The South Carolina Democratic State Convention accepts the Cincinnati platform.

—The Illinois Liberal Republican State Central Committee has issued a self-congratulating address.

—J. Bancroft Davis, the American Agent, accompanied by the counsel for the United States, leaves Paris for Geneva to-day.

—The boat in which the London crew rowed their match on the Thames last Monday has been deposited in the Crystal Palace.

—A bill is being prepared in the Federal Council providing for the expulsion of all Jesuits from Germany, even though they be natives.

—Twenty-three ku-klux prisoners arrived at the Penitentiary in Albany, New York, from Charleston, South Carolina, on Wednesday.

—The Ottawa Parliament has passed the bill respecting the abolition of the duty on tea and coffee, except that imported from the United States.

—It is said in a Washington dispatch that Senator Carpenter is going on a diplomatic visit to Canada, in connection with the Washington Treaty.

—The Cuban Government has released the schooner William Julius, which was captured and detained at Nuevitas, by the English Consul intervening. The Julius has returned to Bahamas.

—The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company have reduced the rates on merchandise to all points on the Mississippi river on first and second class, thirty cents; third and fourth class, two cents.

—The Indiana Democratic State Convention met in Indianapolis on Wednesday. Hon. F. A. Hendricks was unanimously nominated for Governor, and Washington Depaw for Lieutenant Governor.

—A treaty giving Germany working control over the Luxemburg railways has been signed. The Germans stipulate never to make use of the roads for the transportation of war-like material in time of war.

—Advices from Capt. Smith, of the Twenty-third Infantry, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona, represent that on the 26th of April several depredations were committed there. A Mexican killed in one instance a rancher named Whiteman, and also killed his wife. The depredators are believed to be Apaches.

—The New York *World* has a statement from Washington to the effect that there is a story current there that this Government has had secret negotiations with some of the Geneva arbitrators, and that a sum of money has been taken from the Japanese indemnity fund or some other secret service fund to be used at Geneva.

—It is stated that a large number of Cuban partisans, including General Ryan, left New York in two schooners, which were seen off Barnagat, transferring their cargoes to a vessel supposed to be the Fanner, and it is believed their destination is for Cuba, and that the Fanner is to be transformed into a war vessel. It is believed also that three expeditions from this country are on their way to Cuba, one sailing from Philadelphia, one from a southern port, and the Fanner.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

The State Teachers' Association—Eighth Annual Convention—The Meetings Yesterday—Much Talk—Plans and Theories—A Few Practical Hints—The Interest.

The Convention of Sunday School workers continued yesterday, their sessions being held morning, afternoon and evening. There was a large increase in the attendance and the church was comfortably filled at each session. The discussions, or rather the speakers, took a wide range and some of them seemed to forget that not theories but practical information was desired. If the leading spirits, who are for the most part really zealous, earnest, in advocacy of the great cause, would take a word of advice from an outsider, we would suggest that they make a more stringent rule, whereby the speakers may be compelled to tell only what they know by experience—and not waste time and wind and exhaust the patience of the generality of the delegates by rhapsodical speculations on theories which all the combined wisdom and tact of the Convention could never enforce. What has been tried and proven successful, we judge would be interesting information for the delegates. Then, too, it seems strange to hear some of the speakers indulge in such facetious points as "sanctified gumption" and "bringing it down to dots," &c., &c.; they are not edifying, although they may be excruciatingly funny. It is but just to say, however, that not all the speakers make these diversions; some of them are too earnest and really abound in practical information which they give with life and force. They are the redeeming ones of the gathering, whose utterances are always heard with pleasure. But outsiders, perhaps, have nothing to do with such matters.

The morning session yesterday commenced at nine o'clock, and was opened with the usual devotional exercises.

A report was presented from the Committee on Organization, which set forth that nineteen counties were regularly organized. A discussion of some length then ensued upon "local Sunday School Institutes" which occupied about an hour, and was interrupted by the arrival of Red Cloud and his party.

The Indians filed in, and were accommodated with seats on the platform, the audience singing the coronation hymn as the visitors entered. When all had been comfortably arranged, Hon. Felix R. Brunot introduced the Indians and made a few remarks. Red Cloud through the interpreter also made an address, and Gen. Bearer in behalf of the Convention responded. after which the Indians withdrew. Their visit took up the closing hour of the morning session.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention was opened at the usual hour, and after the usual opening exercises Rev. C. R. Whitney gave an interesting lecture on "Blackboard Outlines" or object teaching by the Board, which he illustrated by a number of practical illustrations.

At the close of this exercise, the Convention song two verses of the hymn commencing "Am I a Soldier of the Cross."

A request was then handed to President Beaver for a song from Prof. Johnson, and in response the organ was lifted to the platform and the gentleman sang a beautiful song, entitled, "one more year's work for Jesus," the audience joining with considerable interest in the chorus.

Rev. Mr. Peltz moved the appointment of a Committee to fix upon the time and place for the next meeting. Carried, and a Committee of fifteen, with Rev. J D. Herr as Chairman.

The subject next taken up for discussion was "The Training of Teachers" and "Teachers' Meetings."

Rev. J. R. Miller, of Philadelphia, opened the discussion on the "teachers meetings." He thought that next in importance to secret prayer was the teachers meeting. In his own school he had one hundred and forty teachers in his school, and they held a teachers meeting every Monday night; the first fifteen minutes was spent in prayer, and after, an hour was spent in a study of the lesson. The study was made more a consideration about the lesson, and thus each teacher was induced to speak. The plan had been found to work well in his school.

Rev. Alfred Taylor next discussed "training of teachers." The speaker talked considerably about generalizations, and in *theory* seemed to abhor them; but he is not the first who has preached without being careful about practice. He earnestly urged the necessity for trained teachers, and contended that no pastor or superintendent would be satisfied with untrained teachers.

An informal discussion then ensued. A delegate asked how a teachers meeting could be kept up in a Mission school, where the teachers were scattered all over the city. In answer to this a delegate said he had sent written invitations to all the teachers to come to his house, and had designated the young men to bring the young ladies, and the plan had proved successful. A number had tried combining the teachers of different schools studying the same lesson, with great success. Another had found "talking up" the teachers meeting to the teachers and trying to arouse in them a little enthusiasm productive of the best results. Another had been successful through meeting at the teacher's houses alternately, and making it a rule that teachers should take their turn in teaching.

After the discussion had closed the chairman said they had heard but little from the ladies during their sessions, and as he understood that Miss Anna Randall Deel was present, he would take pleasure in introducing her if she would favor the audience with a selection. In response to this invitation, Miss Deel took the platform and recited a poem, "Will the New Year come to-night mamma?"

The Convention then adjourned until a quarter to eight o'clock.

Evening Session.

The house was comfortably filled, and the audience seemed to take an unusual interest in the exercises. After the opening exercises of singing and prayer, Rev. Henry C. McCook, of Philadelphia, was introduced, and delivered a very interesting and eloquent address, his subject being "Child Nature."

The annual report of the State Secretary, Rev. George A. Peltz, was then read. The Secretary reported that he had traveled during the past year 19,100 miles, attended 282 sessions of Sunday school meetings, institutes, &c., and preached fifty-two sermons.

At present there are 36 counties of the 66 counties in Pennsylvania under organization, 8 of which have been organized during the past year. The organized counties cover about five-sevenths of the population of the State. The organization and population of the State was plainly illustrated by a large map of the State, showing the organized counties by one color and the unorganized by another.

The Committee on Resolutions offered a resolution appointing a committee of five to secure a more rapid and effective organization of the Sunday school force. Passed.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. John Wiest, was then read, in which he requested the Convention not to re-elect him for the ensuing year. The report shows that although the Society is in debt there are sufficient funds on hand to liquidate all debts leaving a small balance on hand.

Mr. E. T. Jones, of Missouri delivered a greeting from his State in an eloquent address, after which the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

The following is the programme for to-day:

9 A. M., Working the State. Address: Plans and Experiences in Western State Work, by E. Payson Porter, of Chicago, Illustrated by Maps, &c. Discussion: Does this Method Meet Our Needs. 11, election of officers, reports of committee, &c. 2 P. M., Specimen Lessons, by Miss Hattie N. Morris, of New York, illustrated with an Infant Class, and followed by explanation of Methods, and Answering of Questions. Address: Defects in our Working, by Rev. Thad. McRae, of Mifflin county. Conversation: Defects I have seen—1. In myself; 2. In my neighbor. Discussions—Appliances, Teachers' Meeting, Methods of Working. Object and Outline Teaching.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—River ten feet; declining. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; R. W. Skillinger, Memphis; Nick Longworth, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Arrived: John Kenny, Kansas City; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Strader, Peoria; Mary E. Poe, Red River; Belle Memphis and Dictator, Memphis; Dubuque, St. Paul. Departed: Mohawk, New Orleans; Minnesota, St. Paul; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis. River about stationary. Clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 12.—Clear and hot; mercury 88. River fallen four inches. Down: H. S. Turner, 10 P. M.; Houston and Combes, 1 P. M.; Mary Ament and Morning Star, 3; Idlewild, 6; Le Claire, 2. Up: Fayette, 9 A. M.; James E. Rankin, 6:30 P. M. The Indiana will leave to-night with 1,200 tons, and will leave New Orleans again on the 22d for this port.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—River falling; 6 feet in canal; 4 feet in chute. Clear and hot. Business dull. Arrived—Petrel No. 2, Pomeroy; Rock Island, St. Louis; Davenport, Cincinnati. Departed—Petrel, Memphis; Rock Island, Cincinnati; Davenport, St. Louis; Mary Houston, New Orleans.

CAIRO, June 12.—Arrived—Glencoe, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis, 4; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5. Departed—Glencoe, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg, 8. River risen 9 inches. Clear and warm.

VICKSBURG, June 12.—Down—Richmond, 3 P. M.; Bee and Barges, 3 A. M.; Potomac 7 P. M. Up—Continental, 8; Shannon, 8; Colorado, 11, last night. Up to-day; Robert Mitchell 2 P. M. Clear and warm. River falling.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Clear and warm. River rising steadily. Departed: Mary Miller, Louisville; Glasgow, White River; Bismarck, New Orleans; Kellogg and barges, St. Louis; Ajax and barges, Ohio River; City of Helena, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Arrived: Kate Kenny, Louisville; John Kyle, St. Louis. Departed: Tom Jasper, Louisville; Charles Bodman, Cincinnati. Cloudy and warm.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—River stationary; 3 feet on Harpeth Shoals. An additional rise from the upper Cumberland is expected. Weather warm.

THE danger of disappointing a public, without taking precautions to mollify possible wrath, was lately illustrated at St. Petersburg. Madame Adelina Patti was expected to play in *Don Giovanni;* but, without notice, Mdme. Sinico was put forward in *Un Ballo*. The audience hooted the latter off the stage, which was all the return she had for her willingness to stop a gap.

—The Vermont Democratic State Convention met on Wednesday, and adopted resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform and favoring a union with any who hold to its principles. The delegates to Baltimore will favor the nomination of Greeley or straight out Democrats, as may seem best when the National Convention assembles.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—MORTGAGES AND PRIME Commercial paper. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, 60 Grant street. je6:s88

WANTED.—TO LOAN MONEY ON Bond and Mortgage, in large or small amounts. H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney at Law, No. 64, Grant street, Hampton's Law Building. my18:r44

WANTED—AGENTS.—A NUMBER of FIRST CLASS men who can give good reference as to character and industry, to sell the American Buttonhole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machines in city and country. Liberal inducements offered. JAMES ESPY, Gen. Agent, my9:g90 No. 178 Liberty street.

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—THE FINE FOUR STORY 30 feet front WAREHOUSE, 231 Liberty street, recently occupied by Allen Kirkpatrick & Co. Inquire at 271 Liberty street. je13:12

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS SITUATED at No. 108 WYLIE STREET, either Furnished or Unfurnished. Suitable for single gentlemen or one with a wife. For further information apply at the above number. je12:s81

TO LET.—DESK ROOM (AND OFFICE in common) in "Sewer Pipe Office," corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street, Pittsburgh. Rent very low. Call immediately. AKRON SEWER PIPE CO. je5:s50

TO LET.—A TWO STORY DWELLING house at No. 172 Second avenue. Apply to Andrew D. Smith, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny ap24:g36

TO LET.
STORE, No. 79 Third avenue.
BASEMENT, No. 52 Market street.
HALL, corner Third avenue and Market street.
BASEMENT, No. 60 Fourth avenue.
Inquire of
J. M. GAZZAM, or WM. LOVE,
je12 NO. 96 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD ROUTE ON TWO DAILY MORNING PAPERS for sale cheap. Inquire at 231 Fifth Avenue, between 5 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon. je12:s93

FOR SALE.—THE WAREHOUSE, Stock, Good Will, &c., of a long established and prosperous Feed House and dealer in flour, grain, &c., location 95 Ohio street, Allegheny City, will be sold on reasonable terms. Satisfactory reason will be given for selling. For full particulars enquire at above number. je19:s82

FOR SALE.—SUBURBAN HOMES.—The attention of persons desiring to secure homes free from the smoke and dust of the city, is called to the subdivision of 225 acres of the late Judge Wilkins' property, situate in the 22d ward of this city and Wilkins township, adjacent to the Penna. Railway and Penn avenue, being 900 feet from Wilkinsburg Station and 950 feet from Edgewood Station, and 2,200 feet from Penn avenue. For a plan of these lands and further information, apply to JAMES A. HUTCHINSON or JOHN B. GUTHRIE, No. 81 Fourth avenue. je11:s82

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale SIX ACRES, fronting on the avenue, which extends from the borough of Bridgewater to the borough of Beaver, the ground being partly in each borough; 600 thriving Concord Grape Vines and a beautiful grove of natural forest trees are on the ground. The situation is elevated, healthy and picturesque. It is within a few minutes walk of four railroad Stations; no place can be found more eligible, convenient or desirable for subdivision, or for an elegant residence. Apply on the premises to D. H. STONE. je7:s79

FOR SALE.—SIXTEEN LARGE SIZED BUILDING LOTS, eligibly situated in the beautiful suburb of Belleview, 5 minutes walk from Jack's Run Station, P., F. W. & C. Railway. On the premises is a noble spring of pure water, sufficient to supply 300 families; the neighborhood is not surpassed in picturesque beauty or social attractions and conveniences by any of the favorite suburbs. The terms will be made to suit purchasers. This chance should not be neglected by parties desiring to provide a cheap and healthful home within a short distance, away from the noise and smoke of the city, and yet within ten minutes of the Federal street depot. For other particulars apply to LOUIS HILKE, No. 193 Preble avenue, Allegheny city. je7:s87

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH 5 ACRES OF GROUND, situated on Spring Hill, just outside the city limits of Allegheny, and within 20 minutes' walk of the Allegheny Postoffice, on which is erected a two story double frame house with slate roof, containing ten rooms and finished attic. Also, a good frame stable, carriage house, cistern, spring house with never failing spring convenient to the house and stable, underground drainage, &c. There are also on the premises 2,500 grape bearing vines, 150 fruit trees, and many small fruits of various kinds. This property is beautifully located for a country residence, being just outside the city line, and having a fine view of Lawrenceville and the surrounding country. For further particulars inquire of BECKFIELD & NIEHAUS, my2:r51 61 and 63 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—THE GREAT WESTERN BASKET WORKS for manufacturing Baskets under the Carman Patent. Also, the right to manufacture and sell in Pennsylvania and five other States under the patent. Plant of machinery complete, including splint-cutting machine, circular saws, lathes, steaming boxes, patent forms, &c., &c. The business has been proven to be a good one, paying large profits. Market readily found, the favorable opinion of the public having been expressed from the first—intelligent energy and enterprise only being required to develop the business and make it an important branch of manufacture. Very favorable terms will be offered to the purchaser—such as will probably enable an energetic man after the first payment to make the subsequent ones out of the profits of the business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling, and all further necessary information supplied at 100 FOURTH AVENUE. my16:r30

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.
Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120. 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city. ap11:p8

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—ALL THE MEMBERS OF UNITY LODGE, No. 216, K. of P., are requested to meet at Pythian Temple, Park Way, Allegheny city, TO-DAY, at 1 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of Bro. WM. HADFIELD. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the W. C. je13

☞COAL EXCHANGE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PITTSBURGH COAL EXCHANGE COMPANY and election of Directors will be held at the office of Joseph Walton, Esq., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. A. MILLER, je12:s87 Secretary.

☞NOTICE.
OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY, 94 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
An Election for Directors
Of the above named Company will be held at their office, on the
13th DAY OF JUNE, 1872,
between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the Committee on Organization. je7:s66 S. S. D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

☞PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—THE books for the subscription to forty-eight thousand shares of the common Capital Stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY will be opened at the office of the Company in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE proximo, and remain open until that number of shares are taken at their par value, and on all stock subscribed for twenty per centum, in cash, will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; the balance will be subject to call by the Company. By order of the Board. W. H. BARNES, Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1872. my27:

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector

DIVIDENDS.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on and after June 10. F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, June 1st, 1872. je4:r34

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED FROM THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber on Mt. Washington, on Sunday, June 9th, a BROWN COW with white spot on forehead; also one of the horns bent down; black teats. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to CHAS. KOHLMEYER, Mt. Washington. je17:s97

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1872.
OPENING OF FILBERT STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening of FILBERT STREET, from Ellsworth avenue to Walnut street, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. je13 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1872.
OPENING OF SHADY LANE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Report of the Viewers on the opening of SHADY LANE, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. je13 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the damages caused by the Grading of PENN AVENUE, from Butler street to 48th street, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. je13 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
SEED DEALERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
271 Liberty Street,
Second house above Ninth street, recently occupied by W. M. Gormley, where they shall be pleased to see their friends.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
je13:11 271 Liberty Street.

GREAT SALE
OF
HAMBURG
EMBROIDERIES
Now in Progress,
COMPRISING A LOT OF
OVER 1,000 PIECES,
TO BE SOLD AT
Reduced Prices.
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s,
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
je13

BUILD YOUR HOUSE
OF
CEDAR!
Use North Carolina Cedar for Floors.
Use North Carolina Cedar for Doors.
Use North Carolina Cedar for Shelving.
Use North Carolina Cedar for Wainscoting.
For Decking Use North Carolina Cedar.
Finish Cabins with North Carolina Cedar.
Finish Your Kitchen with Cedar.
Finish Your Chambers with Cedar.
For handsome, hard finish. use North Carolina Cedar

STEAM HEATING.
CRAIG BROTHERS,
129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,
Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivaled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House,
Second Ward School Building,
With Numerous Private Buildings.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 13, 1872.
NOTICE TO
Iron Founders.
The Sewerage Commission are prepared to receive proposals until SATURDAY, June 15th, 1872, for furnishing MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS for Sewer works for the current year.
Plans and specifications can be seen and full information obtained at this office.
By order of the Commission.
je12:s100 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,
363 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring,
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
ap13 65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City.

TO MAIN STREET PROPERTY OWNERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment list can be seen at the office of D. S. Williams, President of the Main street Commission, until July 1st, 1872. By order of the Board.
CLARENCE M. JOHNS,
je13:s0 Secretary.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.......................H. M. LONG.
T. P. HOUSTON.....................N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.........................$10 00
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All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.........................$1 50
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Clubs of ten.........................1 15

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Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HY. E SAMPLE, of Sewickley.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, | J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, | MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING. | THOMAS HOWARD.

BONDS Frankfort at 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅞@114⅛.

READ the interesting letter of our correspondent H. A. L. It pictures the scenes and incidents of the late Convention with vividness and accuracy.

"THE very first act of the organized Congress combined the two objects—the payment of the public debts, and the provision for the common defense by the protection of manufactures."—*J. Q. Adams.*

"WHILE asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that General Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—*Horace Greeley, speech on January 6th,* 1871.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in accepting the unanimous re-nomination at the hands of the Republican party, expresses himself with his usual modesty, and with characteristic brevity and clearness. "*I have tried to do my duty,*" he says, and this, none, we think, can truthfully deny. His brief, pointed letter contrasts very favorably with the studied political bids of Greeley and Brown.

CHICAGO boasts a "corner" in oats, whereby one operator is said to hold a million and a half of bushels. The Board of Trade has taken the matter up, as corners are in opposition to the abstract principles of that body, however much they may be indulged in by members in their private capacity. The operator acknowledges the oats and persists. If he succeeds he makes a fortune; if he fails he sinks into the bourne of exploded speculations. May he sink, very deep.

IT IS now believed that the *Herald* correspondent did actually find and interview the African explorer, Dr. Livingstone, and afterwards hurried away to the coast to tell the welcome news. Returning to the interior, again in search of the Doctor, he has failed to discover his present whereabouts. That Livingstone is alive, is all the world cares about knowing of him at present. If he has managed to escape murder at the hands of the natives thus far, it is fair to presume that if not carried off by disease, he will, when he is ready, eventually reach England.

FROM every section of the country comes the gratifying assurance that our candidates—Grant and Wilson—are receiving the warmest expressions of endorsement from the people of all parties. Old Democrats avow that they will not support Greeley if nominated at Baltimore, but will cast their votes for the brave soldier who conquered rebellion, and has honestly and faithfully executed every trust reposed in him by the people. This report reaches us, we say, from every section of the vast country, and the expressions of determination grow more and more warm, as the probabilities grow stronger of Greeley's nomination at Baltimore.

LAST NIGHT, at Library Hall, the Republicans of this vicinity ratified the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention in a most enthusiastic manner. Probably several thousand voters were in attendance at the meeting, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The signs of the day are good for Grant carrying this end of our State by even a greater majority than he received at the last election in the same section. Now that the ball has been started, keep it rolling lively until next November. Let us do our duty, and other Republicans will do theirs. Nothing, under Providence, can interpose to prevent the triumphant success of our State and National tickets.

THE *Press* again has broken out in a violent fit of anti-Cameronism, and argues that but for this ruling influence in the party, such "paragons" as Aleck McClure would be Republican. If Cameronism has really been the fortunate instrumentality in ridding the party of such barnacles as the aforesaid "paragon," some good citizens hitherto opposing it will be inclined hereafter to admit that it has accomplished, at least, one good thing for the party. Now if it shall only be good enough to go one step further, and drive out of the party such of Aleck's friends as the cross-grained and erratic editor of the *Press*, it will furnish further proof of its wisdom, power and beneficence. The influence of the *Press* is only [illegible] ving discord among the

ranks of the party, and the sooner Republicans find this out the better for all concerned. The "dead duck" is dead indeed. *Requiescat.*

WE decline answering the *Gazette's* question, as to how will be known which of the candidates *have* received the most votes. If it knew that it would be too wise to be got along with.—*Post.*

Pretty good, Mr. Artful Dodger. You remind us of a toad stuck fast in a mud puddle. The harder you kick, the deeper you sink into the mire. Wonderful display of acumen and political information in "old mortality," when he recounts how John Quincy Adams was euchered by Jackson out of the electoral vote of North Carolina. No; you will not be allowed—you and your ally the *Leader*—to "count Horace out" in any such an old fashioned way. You "must and shall" vote for Horace Greeley "straight"—or bolt.

MR. GREELEY'S vanity and disposition to make his little "practical" speeches is now being turned to good account as an advertising medium by shrewd principals of commercial colleges, country shows, and all exhibitions of a class where the Philosopher's peculiar way of presenting things is deemed just the thing. As the weeks roll around, and the season of agricultural fairs and cattle shows set in, there will be an avalanche of Greeleyian eloquence and farming lore flooded over the country that will fairly swamp the efforts of the gentlemen of the stump. Fair managers should be prompt with their invitations. The Liberal candidate will be an attractive card, and he can devote September and October to this special line without ever touching bottom, such is the fathomless extent of his farm knowledge.

JUDGING from the character of the Democratic State Conventions held the past day or two, in Indiana, Iowa, South Carolina, Maryland, Florida and Kansas, we do not think that even the two-third rule, first used in slaughtering Van Buren in 1844, and since then cause of grief to many an aspirant, can stay the endorsement of Greeley and Brown at Baltimore. Only the State of the Bayards and Saulsburys pipes its feeble note against the surrender, and this is not enough even to form the nucleus for a bolt. Whether the action at Baltimore will take the shape of a positive nomination or merely quasi endorsement, with saving clauses to preserve the organization, it is difficult to predict with any degree of certainty. It is likely two bites will be made of the cherry; the platform will be taken as one dose and the candidates in another, with as many wherefores and whereases as if the conveyance was one of real estate and not men and principles.

THE South African diamond diggings are again looming up, coupled with the somewhat extravagant announcement that their productiveness has sent down the price of diamonds in London fifty per cent. within the last three months. The accounts of the new diggings are marvellous, and recall the California excitement of 1849 and 1850. At "New Rush," discovered a few months ago, there are 40,000 workers gathered about "a mound glistening with diamonds;" a desert piece of land has been raised in value to $15,000 for thirty square feet, and within a few weeks from its discovery many an adventurer has gone home wealthy. Such has been the productiveness that diamond sales have been discontinued at Cape Town. More important than all this for the future of South Africa is the discovery of mines of iron, coal, copper, gold bearing quartz, and the development of the wonderful agricultural resources of the country. American immigration, particularly of experienced California miners is pouring in. But where one comes away enriched by the glittering gems hundreds will lead a life of toil and finally sink into unknown graves.

THE DISTRESSING and terrible murder in Allegheny yesterday morning produced a profound sensation in these communities and was the all-absorbing topic of conversation. The attending circumstances were peculiarly terrible. A human being in the strength of life and health was sent whirling into eternity in the very act of committing a horrible crime against his God and society. While it is hard to express any sympathy for the victim, yet it is well enough to inquire into the right of his assassin to avenge his own wounded honor in such a summary way. The woman was equally guilty with her paramour if not very much more so, and her brother, the murderer must have known it. In the reasoning of modern times, the outraged husband betrayed by the woman of his choice, might have been measurably justifiable in the deed, but it is questionable if a brother should be excused on the same principle. The country has of late had too many self-avengers who have in all the noticeable cases that we can remember escaped punishment. Public opinion has moulded into the popular belief that it is the correct thing to visit death upon the guilty violator of his own and neighbor's honor, and hence those who offend in lecherous deeds have never any sympathy. The fate of the victim, in this case, if the story of his murderer be true, is a fearful warning to those who stray away from the path of virtue to dishonor the household of their neighbors.

THE STATEMENT has been made that Johnson paid off more of the public debt than Grant. The man who put a lie in the mouth of dead Stanton is the author of this statement, and he intentionally suppressed the fact, which every public man ought to know, that immediately after the close of the war, the receipts for sales of horses, mules, wagons, supplies and other materials used by the army, were enormous, and were placed in the Treasury, and subsequently went toward reducing the debt. This money was not the result of any grand financial scheme, but was thrust upon the Government by the forced sales of immense amounts of useless material. Deduct these receipts from the amounts paid of the public debt during Johnson's administration, and very little will be left. This is abundantly proved by the fact that after the receipts from sales of war material had been exhausted, and the Government was reduced to the hard pan of taxation and collection of revenue, the monthly reductions of the debt under Johnson fell of woefully. Under Grant's administration they increased continually until over $330,000,000 have been paid off, and the annual interest payments have been reduced more than $22,000,000. The record is a proud one, and chiefly so because it has been made in the face of a constant reduction in national taxation. The Government, with revenues reduced over one hundred millions annually, is now reducing its debt faster than was ever done before, out of the regular resources. Every dollar is faithfully collected and accounted for. This is the true secret of the debt reduction under Grant's administration.

THE Canadians propose to exhaust themselves and involve their Government inextricably in debt in building a railroad to the Pacific over their own territory north of the forty-ninth parallel. Admitting such a railroad will be built it can never pay as the Pacific railroads of the United States, completed and in progress, and located in a more favorable climate, will answer all the legitimate demands of commerce. The proposed eastern terminus of the Canadian road, the St. Lawrence at Montreal or Quebec, is closed to ocean navigation nearly half the year, and the use of American ports for that time, after all will be a necessity. There has been much talk of the agricultural resources of that portion of the Dominion lying east of the Rocky mountains, and it is a favorite subject for Canadian orators and newspapers to dwell on, but the truth is its productiveness is limited to a few crops, and these only can be produced on a narrow strip of country not extending over two or three degrees of latitude. For fifty years the effort has been going on to make agriculture a success in the valley of the Red river, yet, with a very energetic class of emigrants, mainly Scotch and Scotch-Irish, but little progress has been made, and the settlement is not much more advanced now than it was a decade after Lord Selkirk established it in 1816. As the past few years testify, in the affairs of Manitoba, it has learned the art of revolution, and that only with indifferent success. The far product of the Hudson Bay Company has been its only exhibit of productive wealth, and such enterprises will only sustain a nomadic population. We urge, then, as there is so much fertile unoccupied territory south of the boundary line, in warmer latitudes, through which railroads have been and are now being constructed, the Canadians will squander their money to a vain purpose if they hope to draw immigration to their vast solitudes, where what we would call winter, takes up about nine months of the year. If Canada wants a Pacific railroad, its best plan is to annex one by linking its destinies with the American nation, and in the meantime devote its energies and surplus capital—which means borrowed cash—to the development of lines of communication in its already settled and growing districts.

INDIANA POLITICS.

The political canvass in Indiana this fall promises to be more closely contested than in any State of the Union. We do not know that we can make an exception even of Pennsylvania, usually the Presidential battle-ground every four years. The Democrats yesterday held their State Convention at Indianapolis, and nominated ex-Senator Hendricks for Governor and Judge DuPauw for Lieutenant Governor. What will make the contest a lively one is that Hendricks is in reality running for United States Senator against Senator Morton. The Republican candidate for Governor, General Browne, is now engaged in an active canvass of the State. He is young, popular, and remarkably effective on the stump; rose from the ranks during the war, and has the good will and love of the soldiers. Hendricks is able, foxy, and will command the full strength of his party. The convention by a large majority decided to postpone the selection of an electoral ticket until after the Baltimore Convention. This move was in the Greeley interest.

Governor Morton is on his way home to take part in the canvass, and as he will enter it with his whole soul, earnest work may be looked for from the Republicans. They are already admirably organized, have made many of their local nominations, and may be set down as in good fighting trim, while their opponents will be necessarily in a passive and disorganized condition until after the Baltimore Convention, a month hence. The Indiana canvass, with Morton and Hendricks competing for the United States Senate, at once assumes a national importance, and its progress will be watched with great eagerness.

A DOMESTIC QUESTION.

Labor organization has assumed a new phase in Scotland in the formation of an association by the woman servants at Dundee, which promises to extend throughout the united kingdom. It has provoked a great deal of amusement, but, as it will change the character of the relations hitherto existing between mistress and maid, is likely to turn out no laughing matter for those concerned. In this country, such is the scarcity of reliable house service, that the mistress is so, in most cases, only in name, but in the "old country" it is different. The social relations of the parties are well understood, and the servant identifies herself very generally with the interests of those she serves, with a thoroughness of which American women know nothing. Scott, in several of his novels, portrays this type of service, but such devotion would never be dreamed of in this free and happy land. It possibly existed to some extent when the country was not so free, as an incident of the "patriarchal" institution, but of course with more repulsive associations than attaches to the voluntary service of England and Scotland.

The demands of the association of servants at Dundee will be read with astonishment by our American women, who would only be too happy to accept trained and reliable service on the conditions named. The London Saturday *Review* in the course of an elaborate essay summarizes their grievances.

The substance of the demands embodied in the rules of the Association is that servants are to be allowed to dress as they please, and that they are to have three hours daily at their absolute disposal, a weekly half-holiday commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a whole Sunday once a fortnight. While laying down these conditions, the Association is good enough to say that "it is not to be understood that necessary operations in the house which cannot reasonably be left undone shall not be performed." No indication, however, is given of what is to be considered as necessary operations, or of the circumstances under which it may be held that it can not reasonably be left undone. It appears that in Scotland, as in the north of England, domestic servants are engaged by the year, and it is proposed that engagements at a month's notice on either side shall in future be the rule. This is already the practice in London.

The right to "dress as they please" sounds queer with us, where Bridget treats herself to all the eccentricities of fashion. Then the wages over there, for the best service, only range from seventy-five to a hundred dollars a year. The wisest plan these dissatisfied house maids, cooks, etc., can devise is to institute a migration to America by the thousands and tens of thousands. The moderateness of their demands will secure employment to all who come, and besides that prove a blessing to States full of house-keepers suffering under the most distracting phases of household inefficiency.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE "Rogue's March" has been foisted upon the innocent public of Davenport, Iowa, under the title of the "Greeley and Brown Polonaise."

HENRY S. FOOTE, ex-President Johnson and General Cheatham, are candidates for Congress-man-at-Large from Tennesse. The ex-President will win if he takes the stump to enthuse his followers. They don't read much.

THE President of the Greeley meeting at Baltimore, the other day, was Wm. G. Browne, who was Mayor of the city in 1861, when the Massachusetts regiments were fired on. Mr. Browne enjoyed the hospitalities of Fort Warren.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, an original liberal, suggests a conference to scare up a more available candidate than Mr. Greeley. This is a recognition of the weakness of the proposed coalition pregnant with meaning considering the source from which it emanates.

MR. COLFAX explains his letter of withdrawal by saying that it was not intended for publication; but "the valued friend" to whom he wrote deemed it a proper contribution to the public press. Mr. Colfax justifies the publication, but if the letter had been withheld, he intended to place himself in the hands of his friends, to be dealt with as they saw fit. The letter was one of those unfortunate things the most astute public man will stumble into.

SENATOR FENTON is Chairman of the Greeley Committee to raise funds for the campaign. On this the *Commercial Advertiser* remarks that Mr. Fenton has been a great success as a financier. When he went into public life he was rated by his neighbors at being worth less than ten thousand dollars, but he has now one of the finest country seats in Western New York. He keeps open house at Washington, and entertains in regal style. He splurges through Pennsylvania avenue with a showy turnout and liveried servants, and smiles and plays the dissembler with unrivaled success. Henry Wilson has been in public life for over thirty years. He is poorer now than when he first took his seat in the Senate.

A Superb Boating Prize.

The Schuylkill Navy, among its regatta arrangements has just signalized its taste for the beautiful in art by having executed to order a prize of rare beauty and originality of design. The article in question is a four-oared shell boat, including the oarsmen in complete racing regulation, on a river, the rippling water of which is reproduced in burnished solid silver with exquisite effect. This gem of the silversmith's art is now on exhibition in the window of Messrs. J. E. Caldwell & Co., Chestnut street, its manufacturers, and was made to the order of the Regatta Committee as their principal or first-class prize. As a faultless piece of miniature mechanism, it has hardly been surpassed, and the five hundred dollars expended in its preparation will be more than compensated by the new *eclat* which it has already reflected on the boating fraternity.

SAILING ships, notwithstanding the great increase in steamers, carry three-fourths of all the passengers that cross the ocean.

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

Scenes, Incidents, Results.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

We think that if there was any doubt in regard to the success of the Republican party in Nobember, it has been dissipated by the Philadelphia Convention.

It was our pleasure to attend the sessions of this Convention, and we must say that everything seemed to work together for good, and that a higher than earthly power directed its deliberations.

In all the speeches General Grant was the watchword, and at the mention of his name thunders of applause rang again and reverberated through the grand and commodious Academy in which the Convention was held. And it was a noticeable feature that in not one of the speeches was the name of a candidate for Vice President mentioned. There was a delicacy in this which was highly to be commended, and was the pledge that whoever should be chosen by the Convention for that office would be enthusiastically supported.

As State by State cast its solid vote for Grant, the scene was one never to be forgotten. Cheer upon cheer shook the immense building, and every heart was thrilled with the majesty of the occasion. And when Wyoming—the last territory on the list—announced her two votes for Ulysses S. Grant, that immense audience, as by one common impulse, stood upon its feet, and five thousand voices rang out clear and hearty in honor of the greatest Captain of the age; and whilst the echoes were still lingering in the hall, and a thousand white handkerchiefs were flashing and fluttering upon the breeze, a large picture, representing the General in full military dress, seated erectly upon just such a horse as Job described—"whose neck was clothed with thunder"—was let down at the rear of the stage. Then it was that the band struck up "Old John Brown" and the audience, still standing, joined in the chorus, "Glory, glory hallelujah! his soul is marching on," and at its conclusion the band played "Rally Round the Flag Boys" and "Red, White and Blue," the assembly joining in the chorus.

After the applause had somewhat subsided, the Chairman announced that the Committee on Resolutions were ready to report. When their report had been received and adopted, Morton McMichael, of Pennsylvania, who had been temporary President, arose for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Vice President. The delegates of the Convention, as well as the spectators, seemed to be pretty equally divided between Colfax and Wilson, and it was thought that McMichael would present the name of a Pennsylvanian. He could not be heard very distinctly throughout the entire hall, and there was considerable impatience manifested as to who he would nominate. After dwelling at some length upon the history of the Republican party, and the share Pennsylvania had in its formation and its success, he went on to say that in 1868 she had presented her war Governor, Andrew G. Curtin. At this stage of the proceedings he was interrupted by the cry: "Name the man!" "Name the man!" The speaker became somewhat excited by the interruption, and replied that he would do so in due time. The uninitiated thought that he would certainly name Curtin or some other prominent man from the Keystone State, but when he concluded his speech by saying: "In the name and on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation I nominate Hon. Henry Wilson as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States," the Convention was surprised and electrified. He had scarcely taken his seat before Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, arose to second the nomination, which he did in a speech full of gratitude to Pennsylvania and glowing with honor to Henry Wilson as a man, and his grand achievements in behalf of human liberty. When he took his seat the chairman of the Indiana delegation arose in his place and nominated Schuyler Colfax, which was seconded by Governor Howard, of Michigan, amidst the wildest applause. After he took his seat, Lewis, of Virginia, Maynard, of Tennessee, and Davis, of Texas, were put in nomination; and after order was restored, the roll of States was called. During the calling of the roll, every man had pencil and paper to keep tally of the vote. As the vote progressed, Colfax and Wilson ran side by side until the chairman of the New York delegation cried out, "New York casts fifty-three votes for Schuyler Colfax, and seventeen votes for Senator Wilson." At this announcement the Colfax men were jubilant, until Pennsylvania cast her fifty-eight votes for Wilson, when the tide was turned, and Wilson seemed to be the favorite. When all the States and Territories had voted, it was found that Wilson lacked seven and a half votes of an election. Then it was, and before the vote was announced by the Secretary, that Virginia changed twenty votes from Lewis to Wilson, whereupon other States rapidly changed, till the chairman of the Indiana delegation moved to make the nomination unanimous. The motion was put in the midst of the greatest enthusiasm, and Henry Wilson was declared the nominee for Vice President.

We have thus, Messrs. Editors, sketched a hasty view of the great Republican National Convention, drawn by one who has never taken an active part in politics, but who has always been interested in the success of truth and right.

The names of Grant and Wilson have a moral influence which cannot be measured, and they represent a party whose principles are pure as gold tried in the fire, a party that stood at the helm of the good old "Ship of State" during the darkest hours of the Rebellion, and steered her safely through the troubled waters into the harbor of peace, a party whose mission has not yet been fulfilled, and will not be until the last vestige of tyranny and oppression be driven from this

"Land of the free, and home of the brave!"

H. A. L.

HENRY WILSON.

BY COL. J. W. FORNEY.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

Henry Wilson, our candidate for Vice President, is a fine example of the effect of free institutions upon the struggling youth of America, and also a proof of the practical consistency of the Republican party. I have known him well for over seventeen years. Twelve months younger than Mr. Sumner, he has always been his friend, even when compelled to differ with him. Wilson is one of the men who wear well. Time and trial improve and ripen them. No day passes that they do not learn something. I met him while I was presiding over the House of Representatives in the stormy session of 1855-'56, and had a chance to study his character. He saw that the time was coming when Democrats like myself would be compelled to choose between liberty and slavery, and his anxiety to secure such a reinforcement to his party was shown in his kindness to and confidence in that brave and earnest body of men. And when the storm broke, in 1858, and Buchanan sought to force the Lecompton constitution upon Kansas, Henry Wilson threw himself with especial fervor among the revolting Democrats. He consulted with us and encouraged us; he travelled far and near to effect co-operation and organization; and when my name was presented for clerk of the House, in 1859, he insisted that I should be elected without pledges. These had been demanded by some of the more violent Republicans, and sternly refused. I did not ask for the place, and would not have touched it if it had interfered with my independence as editor of the *Press*. Wilson declared that I was right, and with the aid of Charles Francis Adams, John Hickman, John B. Haskin, and John Schwartz, we organized the House, and soon after the anti-Lecompton Democrats constituted a resistless Republican reserve. Henry Wilson is a superb organizer. His temperate life and high principles, his fine health and strong convictions, his knowledge of the prejudices and wants of men, made him a great power against the rebellion, as well in the army as at the head of the Committee on Military Affairs. The amount of work he performed was prodigious. He was a real break-of-day man—a sleepless, untiring and unmurmuring patriot. A little too impulsive, perhaps, his is one of the truest of hearts—warm, generous and forgiving. His frugal habits accord with his strict integrity. He is inexpensive in his tastes and desires, and lives among his books and his friends. He visits a great deal, and reads much. Active and quick, regularly in his seat in the Senate, he is often seen on the Avenue and in society, though he never touches wine or cigars. He is a thorough common-sense man, and a natural medium between quarrelling friends. His blows are for the enemy; his forgiveness for his associates. He hates corruption as he hated slavery, and he will go far to punish a faithless trustee. Such is our candidate for Vice President. Is he not an argument in himself? Especially so when we reflect that this man worked for the lowest wages as a boy on a farm, and began to learn shoemaking when he was twenty-one years of age.

"GATH," the Chicago *Tribune's* truthless correspondent, is attaining more notoriety by his reckless "pitching in" than his mental caliber particularly justifies. The name is not a mere *nom de plume*, as many suppose. It is rather the confusion of the writer's initials by the intelligent compositor. G stands for George, A for Alfred, T for Townsend, and H for the ultimate destination of all such liars as he.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE KENTUCKY CROPS.

[From the Greenup Independent, June 7.]

Crops are looking splendid in the country, and the harvest will be abundant if no untimely evil overtakes the growing grain and fruit.

[From the Bracken Chronicle, June 6.]

The prospect for wheat has never been so fair for the past six years as at present; in some portions it is reported as being quite indifferent. Those of our farmers who have a growing crop report that, if no accident overtakes it they will have a surplus for market.

[From the Princeton Banner, June 6.]

The corn crops of this and Crittenden counties are very promising. They have been well worked and are now in fine growing condition. The wheat also looks splendid, and if there is any sign in "honey dew" the present crop will be a heavy one. It is now quite certain that a large tobacco crop will be planted.

[From the Paducah Kentuckian, June 8.]

Crops through the country, as a general thing, are looking well. There has been quite a quantity of tobacco set, but we have not seen a single man yet that was done planting. The cut worm has been very troublesome in this neighborhood, cutting down a great deal of the corn and tobacco, but we think the season for them is about over. A good rain would be very acceptable now, as it would help corn and enable the farmers to finish setting their crops of tobacco. Wheat is looking finely, and the prospect for a rich harvest is very flattering.

[From the Covington Journal, June 7.]

There is still some complaint of the cut worm injuring the growing corn. On the whole, however, reports are cheering. The weather, for a week, has been favorable for setting out tobacco plants. The only cause of complaint is that in some neighborhoods there is a scarcity of plants. In the counties of Kenton, Pendleton, Boone, Grant and Owen more ground than ever before will be devoted to tobacco. The strawberry crop this season turns out well. The berries in size, quality and flavor are above the average. The most cheering intelligence is reported in regard to the growing crops in this section of the State. Farmers say that the wheat yield will be larger than has been known for many years.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman, June 8.]

In a portion of Franklin county, the copious rains of the past six or eight weeks have prevented a good many farmers from getting their corn planted as early as they wished. The majority of them did not get entirely through planting until within the past ten days; and we hear of a few who are not through yet. One farmer says he shall be content if he gets through by the 15th or 20th inst. Capt. Neal informs us that the wheat, rye and oat crops throughout Shelby county, as far as heard from, are in splendid condition at this time, and promises a fine yield. The corn crop, not yet quite knee-high, is generally "a little in the weed," but is nevertheless very thrifty. The grass probably never looked better at this season of the year than it does now all over Central Kentucky.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night. A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

CAUSELESS DEPRESSION.

This expression is often used, but it is manifestly absurd. Gloom and melancholy are not spontaneous. They are unnatural mental conditions and usually have corresponding causes. If there is no apparent reason for despondency, it is a symptom of physical disease. In nine cases out of ten the stomach, the liver and the bowels are responsible for the cloud which rests upon the brain. In all such cases immediate and permanent relief may be obtained by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If the digestive organs are weak an invigorant is necessary; if the liver is disordered an alterative is required; if the bowels are constipated or irregular a gentle aperient is needed. In that famous vegetable remedy these three medicinal properties are commingled with several others of a scarcely less important character, and hence it speedily cures every species of hypochondria arising from material causes, by removing the causes themselves.

In the summer, when disorders of the stomach and bowels, bilious complaints and all diseases which affect the assimilating and secretive organs are especially prevalent, the importance of having this invaluable tonic, alterative and corrective in every dwelling, and within the reach of all who travel by land or water, cannot be overestimated. As it is a staple article throughout the country it would be next to impossible to find a settlement, near or remote, unprovided with a stock of this vegetable tonic.

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Always fresh, received every day direct from the Springs. We find this water

THE NICEST, PUREST AND BEST

In the market. We sell from one to two barrels every day. We have also Kissingen, Congress, Vichy, Blue Lick and the finest Soda Water in the city. Syrups made strictly from the fruit. We also are the agents for the St. Louis Michigan Spring Water, one of the greatest waters known. In fact, we are the leading headquarters for Minerals and Soda Waters.

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Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,

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MAY, 1872.

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Merchant Tailoring
ESTABLISHMENT,
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It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872.

The financial circles of Pittsburgh enjoy almost undisturbed felicity. They have enough funds to furnish regular dealers with what they desire, and when called upon for loans by other parties, in many instances are able to supply the demand made for accommodation. The generous rains of the past few days strengthen the opinion that there will be no scarcity of money from now on to the close of summer, as the coal men will be able to realize to some extent on the shipments now being made, which will keep them from being as voracious for money from the home banks as they very often are, and allow the institutions they do business with to extend favors to less portentous parties, whose business compels them to altogether depend on home institutions for accommodation and seldom if ever have bills, and very often are without what is called business paper, but are prompt in meeting all the engagements they make, and are oftentimes of more account to the community collectively than others who are in a position to make more show. That the moneyed institutions are in a position to take care of all classes of the business community, is a matter for congratulation, and that evidence, so far as can be judged, which goes to show that there will be no stringency during the summer, is also a cause for rejoicing amongst those who have to depend to a greater or less extent on the securing of loans to carry on their trade.

The national banks have been called on for a statement of their condition up to the close of business June 10th. This will give them a breathing spell, and allow them to say their soul is their own for the next six weeks to come. This, too, will add to the serenity of the financial situation; for there is nothing our bank men dread more than the official call for a statement and the visit of the bank examiner, two things, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, might very easily be dispensed with.

A writer in the *Evening Chronicle* of yesterday, in regard to the valuation of Allegheny county, compared with and exceeding that of any one of a number of States, is eliciting much attention, and shall be referred to by this paper hereafter at greater length.

In stocks there is nothing startling, unless the fact that Erie is declining, having run down from 61 to 58¾. Whether this is ominous of something more exciting in regard to this nomadic stock remains to be seen.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest davices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	120⅝
5-20—1862	114⅜
" 1864	114⅜
" 1865	115⅝
" 1865 new	117¼
" 1867	117⅝
" 1868	117⅞
10-40s	110⅞
Currency 6's	114⅛
Gold	113⅞
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97¼
Do Scrip	97⅝
Erie	58⅜
Harlem	119
Fort Wayne	98⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¼
Rock Island	110⅜
Wabash	76
Union Pacific	38⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	46⅜
Pacific Mail	73⅝
West Union Telegraph	75⅞
Adams Express	97⅝
American Express	78¼
U. S. Express	87
Wells Fargo	88½

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Wednesday.
Penna. Central	59⅝
Penna. Allotments	59⅜
Reading R. R.	61⅛
Camden & Amboy	128⅛
Lehigh Navigation	45⅛
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	40
Central Transportation	47
Empire Transportation	54
Union Transportation	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	76½
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	96½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60⅛
Philadelphia & Erie	28½

NEW YORK, June 12, 1872.

Gold quiet, ranging from 113⅞ to 114⅛. Loans were from 1 to 2 for carrying. Clearings, $43,000,000. Exports, $362,000. Governments firm in the old bonds, and lower in the new issues. State bonds dull and firm. Stocks opened steady, with the exception of Erie, which sold down to 58, but railled to 59⅛. In London the price declined to 47, and the decline here was caused by a report that a London house, holding 40,000 shares, had failed and been sold out. The recent decision, to the effect that Erie was bound to pay the principal and interest of the Boston, Hartford and Erie bonds, also calculated to depress the stock. With the exception of Erie the general market was dull and without interesting features.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 120⅛; 5-20's of '62, 114⅛; do '64, 114⅛; do '65, 115⅛; do new, 117; 5-20's of '67, 117⅝; do '68, 117⅛; 10-40's, 111⅛; currency 6's, 114⅛; new 5's, 112⅛.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 96⅛; Tennessee old, 73¼; do new 73⅜; Virginia new, 54; do old 48; North Carolina old, 21⅛; do new, 31⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75⅛; Quicksilver, 35⅛; Adams Express, 97⅜; Wells, Fargo & Co., 88⅛; American Merceants Union, 78⅛; United States, 87; Pacific Mail, 73⅝; New York Central, 97⅛; Scrip, 97; Erie, 59; do preferred, 80; Harlem, 119; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 119; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91⅛; Northwestern, 72; do preferred, 93⅛; Rock Island, 110⅜; New Jersey Central, 109⅛; St. Paul, 55; do preferred, 77; Wabash, 75⅜; do preferred, 87; Fort Wayne; 98; Terre Haute, 21; do preferred, 45; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 46⅛; C. C. &C., 93⅛; Burlington & Quincy, 130⅛; Lake Shore, 95⅛; Panama, 37⅛; Illinois Central, 130; Union Pacific, 36⅜; Central Pacific bonds, 104⅛; Union, 93; Delaware and Lackawanna, 107.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872.

ASHES.—Common Soda Ash, 4⅜@5c; Refined, 6@6½c; Nitrate Soda, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 65 to 70 per gallon for fair to prime, and 75 for choice.

BUTTER.—Is as dull as ever. Some of the commission men report that they have no inquiry whatever. We continue to quote nominally at 10 to 12 cts for solid packed, and 14 to 15 for prime to choice roll.

BROOMCORN.—Continues quiet and unchanged, ranging from 5 to 8 cts per lb., according to quality.

CHEESE.—Is steady with a good local trade, and notwithstanding the receipts recently have been large, prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at 11 to 12 cts for Dairy; 13 to 13½ for Factory, and 14 to 14½ for Goshen.

CARBON OIL.—Is quoted at 19½ to 20 cts by the car load, and 2@3 cts additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON.—Continues very dull, and prices are weaker. Country Lard, 7½ to 8cts.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches, 3 lb cans) $6,00 to $7 per case; Tomatoes $4,50@5; Corn, $5,50@$6,50, according to quality and brand.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches very dull; halves, 8½ to 9 cts; mixed, 7½ to 8; quarters 6 to 7; peeled, 15 to 18. Apples, 9 to 11 cts. Blackberries, 14 to 15; pitted Cherries, 25 to 28; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS.—Continue quiet and unchanged at 16 to 17 cts. The hot weather, as is always the case, is not without its effect in curtailing the demand; but the receipts are only fair, hence prices are sustained.

FLOUR.—The market continues quiet, and is devoid of a single new feature worthy of special notice. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $8,75 to $9,25 for fair to choice Spring, and $9,50 to $10 for good to choice red Winter. Rye Flour, $5,75 to $6.

GRAIN.—The market for grain of all kinds, excepting wheat, continues dull and weak, and the supply is considerably in excess of present requirements; and prices, as compared with last week, for both Oats and Corn, are lower. There is rather more inquiry for wheat, and with diminished receipts and offerings, the market is firmer, though prices are not quotably higher; prime red may be quoted at $2, and white 3 to 5 cents more. The mills have not been receiving so much wheat for some days, and it is expected that they will soon be in the market again. Oats continue dull, and with continued liberal receipts and offerings, prices are weak, though not quotably lower; sales reported at 50 to 51 cents. It is anticipated by many of our regular dealers, that there will be a reaction in the Oats market within the next sixty days, and in consequence they are reluctant to sell at quotations; however, it is generally conceded that the stock of Oats is unusually large, and, besides, the recent rains have improved the coming crop very much, and the indications at this writing are favorable for a good yield. Shelled Corn is also dull, though prices are without quotable change; 63 to 65—sales at the latter figure free in elevator. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1 to $1,05—offerings light, and the same is true of the demand.

GROCERIES.—Coffee continues strong, and somewhat excited, and a further advance is not improbable; the stock in our market is very much reduced, and it is likely to continue so; as dealers are apprehensive in regard to the future, and, in consequence, will carry comparatively light stocks. Sugars moderately active, and unchanged; the demand is mainly for refined goods, which is owing to the fact that they are cheaper than the finer grades of raws. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

REFINED SUGARS. — Standard Hards, 12¾; A Coffee, 11¾; B, 11⅝; Ex C, 11½; C Yellow and Circle C, 11⅜. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 26@26½; Prime, 25@25½; Good, 24½; Fair, 24. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 29; lower grades, 26@27.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10⅛. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 53@55; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8½@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—Continues very dull, but there is no quotable change in prices; baled is still quoted at $20 to $25 for common to fair, and $27 to 28 for prime.

HEMP.—Kentucky rough at $130 per ton.

POTATOES.—Continue dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; ranging from 35 to 50 cts per bushel.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 8 cts; clear rib, 8¼cts; clear, 9 cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12¼; do, canvased, 12½. Lard; in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11½. Mess Pork, 14½. Dried Beef, 17½. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4½cts per lb.

SALT.—Quoted at $1,85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—There is a steady demand for Flaxseed and market bare. No movement in either Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¼ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS.—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY.—Highwines, in a jobbing way, may be quoted at 92@93 cts.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872.

CATTLE.

The receipts up to this time have been fair, though hardly equal to those of corresponding time last week, in point of numbers, and somewhat below in point of quality; trade is a little slow, as compared with last week, and while for the best grades prices are sustained, common and medium cattle, in consequence of increased offerings of this character, are reported off from 15 to 25 cts per cwt. We continue to quote good to prime shipping steers at 6¾ to 7 cts, and extra to fancy at 7⅛ to 7¼—it requires something very fine to bring the outside quotation; common to medium are selling at from 5⅜ to 6¼. There is a very fair attendance of buyers, but especially those from Philadelphia and New York, are very "bearish," and but for the presence of Peter Klemen, a heavy shipper, who bought here this week instead of in Chicago, the probability is that all the different grades would have ruled considerably lower; the advices from New York were unfavorable yesterday and no better to-day, and there is not much doubt but what Peter's operations here this week went far towards sustaining the market, and, as already intimated, prevented any material decline in prices.

Mr. Klemen bought in all 24 cars of which the following is a partial report: 56 extra southern Ohio steers averaging 1,525 lbs, from C. K. Ward, at 7⅛ cts—considered the best drove that has been offered here for some time; 119 good Illinois steers from Sadler Havens & Co. averaging 1,280 lbs, at 6,90; 6 loads of same kind from Holmes, L & Co., at 5¾@7 cts.

It is expected that common cattle will rule lower from this time forward in consequence of the fact that the offerings of this kind are usually large at this season of the year, and besides the shrinkage in this grade cattle is much heavier, hence buyers generally are making a big difference between these and good corn fed.

Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
17	22,180	6 65	16	19,880	6 62
33	37,140	6 70	4	4,400	6 75
Sadler, Havens & Co:					
68	84,610	6 90	49	63,060	6 90
17	19,150	6 45	33	36,940	6 57
17	20,200	6 55	44	42,250	6 70
16	19,700	6 87	9	9,230	6 80
18	19,140	6 40	10	11,175	6 00
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
32	41,100	5 65	18	20,500	6 62
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
12	12,740	6 00	2	2,070	6 00
4	4,130	6 00	1	820	5 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
39	39,280	6 55	40	34,150	5 50
18	19,570	6 25	32	38,550	7 00
33	39,420	6 75	19	20,090	6 60
20	19,360	6 85	19	20,500	6 25
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
17	18,180	6 25	18	20,440	6 00
30	35,990	6 50	17	18,180	6 25
15	20,940	6 60	34	37,050	6 00
18	16 300	5 12	3	3,920	5 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market, under the influence of unfavorable reports from New York, and an increased supply, is very sluggish, and the indications at this writing are that it will grow still worse before the end of the week. The eastern men at noon to-day, were reported as having bought all they would take this week, unless very material concessions were made, and with some 15 to 18 cars in the pens unsold, the situation was anything but encouraging for holders; and what makes it still worse, is the eastern market being hard, there is no inducement to ship. The receipts up to this writing being unusually heavy, larger probably, than during any preceding time this season, and this together with a diminished demand, brought about the reaction referred to, and prices are off 15 to 25 cents per cwt—more than this on common sheep, as the supply of this kind was unusually heavy.

We reduce our quotations as follows: 90 to 100 lbs., 6¼@6½; 80 to 85 lbs., 5¼@5¾; 70 to 75 lbs., at 5@5¼; one bunch of good Indiana sheep averaging 100 lbs., brought 6¼. Lambs also dull and lower—a decline of 2 cts. per lb. is reported in New York within the past week; fair to good may be quoted at 7@8¼cts—Erisman bought one bunch of extra, from Kentucky, averaging 63 lbs., at 9¼.

Following embraces a pretty full report of the sales up until noon to-day:

Hazlewood & B., sold:					
194	17,380	6 30	220	18,530	5 70
191	15,610	5 25	221	18,820	6 10
214	19,520	6 25			
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
310	28,420	5 65	206 lmbs	12,930	9 25
13	1,330	6 12	174	14,530	5 00
87	9,440	6 37	223	18,690	5 00
125	18,770	5 87	314	26,520	6 00
Smith, W & B sold:					
202	17,570	5 85	117	10,850	6 15
395	35,240	5 90	216	16,990	5 62
92 lmb	4,890	7 75	38 lmbs	2,100	8 00
16	1,500	5 75	10	per head	$3 00
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
211	16,910	5 65	419	37,980	6 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold:					
107	9,400	6 25	195	18,660	6 25
201	15,800	5 75	229	20,250	6 45
203	20,260	6 60	121	10,130	5 87
386	31,700	5 87	63	4,980	5 50
215	18,970	6 06	60	4,400	5 50

HOGS.

The hog market was reported a little better, though it continues very quiet, and the volume of business comparatively light. Yorkers may be quoted at $4,10 to $4,20, and Philadelphia hogs at $4,30 to $4,40.

Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
57	10,450	4 15	82	20,300	4 10
230	41,080	4 15	84	17,770	4 25
78	18,060	4 15	109	19,880	4 20
319	69,870	4 20	98	24,170	4 15
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
68	12,200	4 10	24	6,200	4 10
29	4,200	4 15	43	10,320	4 10
17	4,150	4 15	17	2,950	4 10
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
124	24,890	4 10	109	22,546	4 20
19	3,530	4 05			
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
381	91,970	4 25	132	25,530	4 10
52	10,210	4 10	52	13,570	4 10
23	5,060	4 30	30	7,950	4 40
114	23,290	4 17	318	67,860	4 17
97	15,890	4 12	134	25,100	4 12
102	19,870	4 12	116	24,700	4 17
107	23,440	4 17	101	24,570	4 40
81	20,970	4 30	94	21,120	4 30
68	12,700	4 15	107	23,150	4 25
88	26,770	4 05	51	11,200	4 20
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
133	26,610	4 10	84	19,470	4 35
51	10,350	4 20	65	13,250	4 10
54	13,200	4 27	58	10,990	4 10
111	24,270	4 20	64	19,860	4 15
25	4,570	4 00	345	68,130	4 20
59	11,670	4 20	15	3,560	4 35

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.			
Nimick & Co.	4	J. Painter	2
William Smith	1	Wilson, Glass & Co.	3
Wm. Clark & Co.	3	Superior Mills	1
Total			14
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.			
J. Beamer	1	J Moorhead	6
J. W. Porter	9	Nimick & Co.	4
Total			20
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Shoneberger B & Co.	1	W. Hulman	1
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
McKnight & Co.			2
PITTSBURGH C. & ST. LOUIS R. R.			
Nimick & Co.			2

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872.

The market continues exceedingly dull, and prices are weak and drooping. Crude sold early in the day at $3,90, and it is doubtful whether that figure could have been realized at the close. Refined, also weak and lower; 22½ was the best quotation for June, and the best bid for the 1st half of July.

Oil barrels are firmer and higher; city barrels were held at $1,90, and it was rumored that some sales had been made at that figure.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Vesta O W., 550 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN.

Ralston & Waring, 310 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Empire O W, acct. T. P. Miller	80
Oleopolis O W, acct. T. - Miller	160
Vesta O W, acct. T. P. Miller	240
Keystone acct. I. B. Barbour	80
Feerless O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	462
Eagle O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	302
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	140
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	628
Standard O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	1034
Commercial O W, acct. W. Stewart	456
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	160
Vesta O W, acct. W. Stewart	456
Brilliant O W, acct. L. B. & Co.	462
Superior O W, acct. Fisher Bros.	74
Total	4347

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 12—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92¼; account, 92¾; 5-20s of '62, 90¾; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, June 12.—5-20s of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, June 12.—Rentes, 55f 70c.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Red winter wheat, 12s 8d. Flour, 28s@28s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Dry goods: no change and little business; market presents strong contrast to the situation at the same period last year; prints are the only department in which there is any life, and agents are pretty well closed out in light grounds; chocolates promise to attract attention during the fall; in brown sheetings and shirtings no movement to any extent is visible, and in bleached do. no further reduction has taken place; printing cloths firm and quiet, but without alteration; other domestics remain the same. At auction the following prices in millinery and ribbons were realized: 21 inch Turquoise Epingline blue Mexico 92½c; Bismark 92½c; Lilas Clair 85c; Vert Nouveau 86c; Sultana 95c; prime color 67½c; Lavallere $1,05; blue Azuline $1,00; Lilac shade $2,85; 20 inch silk Turquoise light blue Azuline $1,05; pure white 92½c; 28 inch medium blue $1,50; black reps Epingline 20 inch 75c; 21 inch do 87¼@90c; 22 inch do $1,17½; 21 inch Crefeld satin black 87c to $1,05; a full line of black ribbons No. 9 $1,07½; No. 12 $2,10; No. 16 $2,30; No. 22 $2,62½; No. 40 $2,70; No. 50 $2,95; No. 80 $3,10; No. 100 $3,55, No. 200 $4,00; No. 250 $5,65; white gross grains No. 12 $2,60; No. 16 $3,03; English crape $4,40.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton quiet; sales of 203 bales; middling upland 26½c. Flour firm; superfine western and State $5,85@6,25; common to good extra $6,75@7,35; good to choice $7,40@8,30; white wheat western extra $8,30@9,75; extra St. Louis $8,60@12,00. Rye flour easier; $4,00@5,40. Whisky unchanged; 89c; August 92½c. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,71½@1,76; winter red western $2,00. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn favors buyers; western mixed 63@65c; sail 67@70c; yellow western 71@72c; prime white western 80c. Oats lower; western 50@51½c; Ohio 51@54c. Eggs quiet; western 15c. Hay weak; shipping $1,35. Hops firm; 25@65c for 1871; 10@30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869. Leather quiet at 27½@29c; Orinoco 26½@27c. Wool quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 16@19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8⅝@9c; Cuba 8⅞@9⅛c. Molasses dull; Muscovado 33@37c. Rice quiet at 8½@9½c. Crude petroleum 13½c; refined 23@23½c. Turpentine quiet at 58c. Pork steady; mess $13,45@13,50; prime mess $12,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams 9½@11c; shoulders 5⅜@5½c; middles quiet; long clear 7⅛c. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam 8⅞@9⅛c; kettle 9⅜c. Butter dull; western 11@18c. Cheese heavy; new 11@14½c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot lake dull at 53c. Iron: Scotch pig dull at $47@53; American firm at $50@52; bar unchanged; sheet 18½c. Nails quiet; cut $5,75; clinch $7,25@7,75; horse shoe 21@33c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Flour: firm for fair superfine spring, and extra spring at $4,25@6,50; very quiet for superior grades. Wheat: nothing doing in cash; No 2 spring nominally at $1,54½@1,55; options steady; seller June closed at $1,54¾; seller July $1,53@1,53¼; seller August $1,47. Corn active, and advanced slightly; No 2 mixed regular 45½c; fresh 46⅛@46¼c spot; seller July 47⅛@47½c; rejected sold at 47@44c. Oats steady; No 2 41c spot or June; 35¼@35½c seller July. Rye nominal. Barley dull; no sales. Whisky firm; 86c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $12,20@12,25 cash or June $12,50 July. Lard: free sellers at 8⅜c. Hams in pickle sold at 8½c; loose cattle 10¼c. Bulk meats firm. Bacon unchanged; no sales. Cattle firm; for good shipping steers $6,75@7,10; choice to extra common cattle dull. Hogs quiet and 10c lower; $3,60@4,00; mostly $3,70@3,90.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Flour only in a jobbing demand; XX $7,25; low treble $8,00; good treble $8,50; choice $9,50. Corn dull; bulk offered at 58c; held at 60c; sacked mixed 67c; yellow 68c; white 73@74c. Oats lower at 52@54c. Hay quiet; prime $30@32; choice $34@35. Bran $1,20. Pork dull and offering at $12,75c. Bacon dull at 7⅛@7⅜c. Hams; choice sugar cured 12¼@12½c. Lard dull; tierce packed 8¾@9c; refined 9⅝@9¾c; keg, kettle 10½c; refined 11c. Sugar and molasses: nothing doing. Whisky dull at 87@96c. Coffee quiet; fair 17½@18c; good 18½@19c. Cotton very dull; sales of 800 bales good to middling 22½c; low middlings 24c; middlings 25c; exports 243; stock 42,591.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 24½c. Flour and grain unchanged. Groceries steady. Linseed oil steady at 95c. Eggs scarce and firm at 14@15c. Butter dull and declined to 16@20c. Mess pork dull and drooping; regular $12,25. Lard quiet and weak; 8¾@9c asked. Bulk meats steady for sides clear rib; others quiet; shoulders and sides 6⅜@6¾c. Bacon firm at 5½@7¼@7½c asked; sides clear rib saleable at 7½c. Hogs dull at $3,60@4,10; receipts 1,800. Tobacco firm, with sales of 325 hhds. Whisky dull and lower at 85c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Tobacco active; no material change in prices; sales 230 hhds. Bagging in limited demand; heavy hemp and flax 17@17½c. Cotton dull; middling 35½c. Flour quiet: extra family $7,25. Corn steady at 65c. Wheat; choice offered at $1,80@1,85. Oats steady at 52c. Rye quiet at $1 from store. Provisions in stronger feeling, but prices are unchanged. Pork: mess $12@12,25 cash. Bacon: shoulders active; clear rib sides 7⅝c; clear 7⅝c. Lard 9@10c in round lots. Whisky dull at 85c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Flour quiet; Wisconsin and Minnesota $8,50@9,25; State, Ohio and Indiana, $8,87@10. Wheat firm; red $2,10; amber $2,15@2,20. Rye $1,10. Corn quiet; yellow 67c; mixed western 66@67c. Oats declined; white 52@52½c. Mess pork $14@14,25; Lard 9¼@9½c. Crude petroleum 17¼@17½c; refined 22⅞c. Whisky lower at 92c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and a shade higher, with No 3 white Wabash held at $1,92½. Corn firm; high mixed 53½c; low mixed 53c; Michigan 53c; white 58c; no grade 47c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—Flour quiet; XX $6,50@7,50. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1,51½; No. 2 $1,49½. Oats dull; No. 2 34½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 46c. Rye firm; No 1 75c. Barley quiet; 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Flour firm. Wheat 5c higher but inactive; No 1 red winter $1,95; No 2 $1,85. Corn firm and unchanged at 53c. Oats quiet at 46c. Refined petroleum unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, June 12.—34 sks rags, W Welsh & Co; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 24 rags oats, 24 do potatoes, 3 pkgs eggs, 4 do butter, Joseph Krieling; 4 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 15 sks grain, Scobia, Reed & Co; 6 g cradles, Tate & Alston; 1 sk wool, G H Jones; 39 sks oats, Joseph Craig; 36 do wheat, Laing & McKallip.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. COMPANY—June 12.—1 car lime, W H Hamilton; 1 car lumber, Hill & Patterson; 1 car do, McQuewan & D; 5 cars o bbls, B D Moore; 100 sks corn, H J McCracken, 1 tub cheese, 3 bbls beans, P Duff & Son; 7 tubs cheese, 3 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 case cigars, J H Lippincott; 2 do do, Wm Cooper & Co; 1 car oats, Jas Graham; 8 bxs soap, Harrison & Ewing; 2 bbls eggs, Jas O'Brien.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, June 11—53 slabs marble, San Davidson; 3 cans milk, 1 basket, J McCrossan; 1 car ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 1 box d goods, Klee Bros; 5 sks rags, McCullough & S; 1 box mdse, Voigt M & Co; 1 sk d peaches, T C Jenkins; 1 cad tobies, Voigt & Megraw; 4 bdls hides, G Kann; 2 bdls pelts, 2 cors bark, W Flaccus & Son; 2 bxs butter, 1 pkg eggs, J O'Brian; 1 car lime, 1 do sand, Henderson & Bro; 1 car clay, 3 do limestone, Carniegie & Co; 2 car limestone, Shoneberger B & Co; 1 car limestone, Isabella furnace; 27 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 8 do coal, Kier Foster; 21 do coal, Coleman R & Co; 52 empty boxes, L J Blanchard; 2 steers, S Hoffman; 1 calf, W Hoffman.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 12.—1 car corn, Keil & Richart; 1 do, Hitchcock McC & Co; 176 sks oats, J H Duff; 1 car corn, Greenwald & K; 2 bbls tallow, 2 hides, Jas Callery; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton, 1 do oats, G F Rohr; 3 do corn, Scott & Gisal; 11 sks potatoes, E Moye & Co; 1 bbl tallow, McCandless & Son; 49 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 70 bbls cement, Laing & McKallip; 50 bbls bungs, A B Mills; 25 bxs soap, John A Renshaw; 5 tcs beef, E H Meyers & Co; 5 do do, Jas H Parker; 5 do do. F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, Dan'l Wallace; 10 sks feathers, Wm Cooper & Co; 1 tc beef; 62 do hams, W B Hays & Son.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, June 12.—6 bbls and 2 kgs tallow. Reed & Co, 82 g hides, I Hull; 6 bdls forks, J Woodwell & Co; 58 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 25 do do, 70 sks oats, Woodworth & D; 1 box books, Wilber & McBride; 20 do jars, S D Strasburger; 10 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 100 bbls eggs, 1 bbl bacon, W H Graff & Co; 160 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 22 bbls eggs, 4 pkgs butter, 9 sks beans, Voigt M & Co; 13 sks t scraps, J Hammett & Son; 9 g hides, 7 do skins, W Flaccus & Sons; 100 bdls spokes, McWhinney & Co. 21 bdls fellows, J Hare & Bro; 10 bbls eggs, H Rea, jr; 6 do do, Loh & Cooley; 2 bbls soap, 2 kgs do, Houck McC & Co; 47 g hides, J Callery & Co; 3 cars l stone, Graff B & Co; 1 do wheat, Marshal K & Co; 10 bbls eggs, H Riddle & Son; 25 bbls brandy, J O'Connor.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding at this point, with six feet ten inches in the channel last evening. However, we had heavy rains again yesterday afternoon, and if they were general, which is probable, there will be another rise within the next forty-eight hours.

The Carrie Brooks, from Wheeling, arrived and departed as usual.

The Collier and her three barges departed for St. Louis with a good cargo, consisting of Pittsburgh manufactures.

About all the tow boats connected with the fleet got out with light tows, averaging from 80,000 to 120,000 bushels and we are glad to state no accident of any magnitude have up to this writing been reported. The most serious one occured near the Marine Railway, where the Tom Dodsworth ran into the Picket, tearing off about one-half her wheel and causing her to sink a barge of coal belonging to J. Sharp McDonald, which she had towed down to that place to wait for more water. The Dodsworth so, far as we could learn, sustained no injury. The Greyhound is reported as having grounded two barges at or near Glass House. There was not sufficient water to let out coal boats far. The indications at this writing are that there will be within the next forty eight hours.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, is announced to depart for St. Louis forthwith, and passengers and shippers should make a note of this, and act accordingly.

The West Virginia will depart as usual to-day at 3 P. M., for Geneva and all intermediate points on the Monongaheia river.

—Sunday's St. Louis *Republican* says: A dispatch was received yesterday announcing the death and burial of Charles W. McCord, on the 17th of May, at New Orleans. It seems that Mr. Cord, feeling indisposed, quitted the Belle Lee the trip before last, at New Orleans, and went to a hospital, where he was unknown, and died and was buried in that city. His wife, who lives in this city, becoming alarmed at not hearing from him, telegraphed and wrote to New Orleans, without any tidings until yesterday, when the above dispatch was received. Mr. McCord was about forty-eight years of age, and has been connected in marine circles as a first class engineer some twelve years. He was at one time owner of the foundry on the levee and Spruce street, where the gunboats Etlah and Shiloh were built by him. He was a sober and industrious gentleman, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of steamboatmen. His brother, K. H. McCord, is Local Inspector of this district.

—A late St. Louis paper says: Rates are too low to admit of any profit, and must soon be lightly advanced or many of our best boats now running will have to go into retirement. As an instance showing the unprofitable condition of things it may be stated that the Richmond and Bismarck, which left here Friday and Saturday for New Orleans, were loaded—or would be when their engagements were all on board—to their full capacity, yet the amount they get for carrying these vast cargoes falls in either instance to cover the expenses of the trip by fully four thousand dollars; thus showing they will have to receive a four thousand dollar receipt back to get home even, to say nothing of the wear and tear of the boats.

—We clip the following from the Louisville *Commercial*: "The supply of Pittsburgh coal now at this point amounts to about 365,000 bushels in barges, and 480,000 bushels in boat, making a total of 845,000 bushels. That in boats is held for Southern markets, and will not be offered for sale here except in case of another famine. There is scarcely any coal in the city yards, and the quantity in the hands of consumers is comparatively light. Our dealers are now selling Pittsburgh coal at 16c. by the barge load, and 20c. retail. Pittsburgh coal is selling at Memphis at 65. per box.

—In the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, on Friday, in the suit of Robert L. Lancaster vs. Wm. G. Varble and others, to recover for the loss of the steamer Webb while being piloted over the falls, the plaintiff obtained a verdict and judgment against Wm. G. Varble for $8,000. The suit was dismissed as to Pink Varble and Richard Varble in the District Court.

—Pilot Harvey Newell has returned after taking the South American steamer Columbia to New Orleans. He reports that the Columbia made the trip from Cairo to New Orleans in three days and fourteen hours, running time, and that Capt. Somers contemplates building another steamer here in the fall for Magdalena River.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The rise in Kanawha last week, it is now said, did not exceed 6 feet. The Bettie Gilbert has laid up, as has also the Mocking Bird for repairs. The Active is now running in the trade between Charleston and Gallipolis.

—The price paid for the Peninah was $15,000. A. H. Shaw has seven-eights, and Jas. Greenough one-eighth. When she leaves the Upper Missouri she will enter the Arkansas river and New Orleans trade.

—It is reported that the Exporter will proceed from the Arkansas river to St. Louis.

—Com. W. J. Kountz has returned to St. Louis.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.—The elegant commodious steamer JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, Will leave as above on TUESDAY, May 11th. The Juniata will receive passengers and freight through to St. Louis. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES M. FAIRMAN, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. je8

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, June 13th. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. je8

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA, PETER DONALDSON, Commander, Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent. fe22:l64

Wall Paper, 1872.

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OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1872.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—Your attention is respectfully called to the following Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

SEC. 1. That whenever any person or persons shall sub-divide any lot or piece of ground within the city of Pittsburgh, or the city district, into building lots for the purpose of selling the same according to a plan thereof, it shall be the duty of such person or persons to enter said plan in the Recorder's office of the county of Allegheny, and to furnish to the City Engineer of the City of Pittsburgh a copy thereof, which it shall be his duty to file in his said office; and if any person or persons shall dispose of and sell any lot or lots in accordance with any plan before the same has been recorded as aforesaid, and a copy furnished to said City Engineer, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of Fifty ($50) Dollars, to be recovered as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, by suit before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city, in the name of the Mayor, Alderman and citizens, for the use of said city.

ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

79. R. A. HALL, 79.

Human and Artificial Hair Goods AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. mh5:m

JUDSON'S PATENT Engine Governors & Registers, PATENT GAUGE COCKS.

A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.

M. B. COCHRAN, Dealer in Machinery and Supplies, 143 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Woodworth Planers a Specialty. mh4:MWF

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THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS. D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Sup't. Office—No. 10 SIXTH ST.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:o90

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The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. ja10:id&W

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BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Address JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt street, New York. ja1-d&W-eow

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ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap20-d&S

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP, Wholesale Dealers in GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED, Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME, AND ANTHRACITE COAL. 347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh6

New Orleans SUGAR. New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar, First of the Season. JUST RECEIVED BY WATT, LANG & CO., Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street. de11

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL. LAW & McDOWELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Wholesale and Retal Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce. No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. ap12:p43

S. TATE. S. W. ECKELS. R. ECKELS. TATE, ECKELS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese. And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 97 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap11:p4

DAVID McMILLAN, SAMUEL MORRISON, ANDREW McMILLAN. McMILLAN, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants, And dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Cider, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Country Produce generally. No. 303 LIBERTY ST., opposite the mouth of Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advance on receipt of goods. ap4:o55

A. VAN FOSSAN, Commission Merchant, And Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds; Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruit, &c. No. 329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Consignments Solicited. de13-g71

DILWORTH BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 243 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. ja19-f7

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO., FAMILY GROCERS, And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR. No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue. no14-h20

L. J. BLANCHARD, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 366 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

Logan Bros. & Co. 123 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. EIGHTH and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh. COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM. Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal Cash advances made on consignments. mh14:n11

WARDEN, FREW & CO., OFFICES: 111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh. COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM. Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia. Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment. p13-n60

WARING & KING, Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. Philadelphia address, Waring, King & Co., 109 WALNUT STREET. ap12

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO. 128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole; 400 " Springfield Oak Sole; 100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands, with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail. no2

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON. ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO., LIVERY, SALE AND Commission Stables Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

$1,000 REWARD. For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. my22:r60-TTHS

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. No. 64 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President, DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS: James T. Brady, B. L. Fahnestock, Daniel Euwer, David Gregg, Wm. Wills, Philip Bentel, Hon. Robt. McKnight, Harvey Howard, L. J. Blanchard, C. S. Fetterman, J. V. McDonald, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds. Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja29:74

American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, William Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:E43

THE National Trust Co.,

No. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, $100,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS: Robert Dickson, James M. Taylor, Wm. B. Brickell, Wm. Smith, James Taylor, P. Kane, Jacob Ahl, Edwin Miles, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. J. Friday, M. Graver, C. Van Buren, H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON. Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR. ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier. mh8:m29

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street, (Between Sixth and Seventh avenues), PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange, OCEAN PASSAGE AND Railroad Tickets. Collections Made ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. jy21:w54

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue. Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000. ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1872, $281,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President. JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President. D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer. H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL, $300,000. Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, Wm. France, W. O. Hughart, Jacob Klee, John Lindsay, N. C. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson, R. S Waring.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, $100,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President. J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: D. Ihmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Rourke, Thomas Barnes, R. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, Charles Magina, J. S. Adams, Theo. E. Tack, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle, P. Kane, JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor. ja17:k5

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities. fe13

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA. (Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.

DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London. de1:s82

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, $100,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS: George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, D. Macferron, Simom Drum, R. H. Knox. GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable for all they are worth.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President, M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: H. Darlington, James McLain, Peter O'Neil, William F. Casey, Joseph Ross, J. M. Faas, Thomas Lockhart, John Kelly, Thomas McMichael, Thomas Berry, Mathew Mawhinney, Thomas S. O'Neil. mh5-m42

Allegheny National Bank, OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue. CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President. R. W. MACKEY, Vice President. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier. de5

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, $200,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS: John Dean, Hugh McNeill, Alex. Patterson, Robert Taggart, Joseph McNaugher, Addison Lysle, Jacob Kopp, Martin Lappe, John Mcgraw.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't. ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President. W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors. mh20:h68

THE Homestead Bank AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 116 Smithfield Street. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, One Million Dollars.

Through its characteristic system of business, and its large Capital Stock, this Company affords to depositors a degree of security and other important advantages never before combined in any other Savings Bank. Deposits received on the most liberal terms.

DIRECTORS: W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, President. A. B. STEVENSON, Vice President. W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. A. PATTERSON, Secretary. Jos. Walton, B. L. Fahnestock, C. F. Schwartz, Robt. Young, R. Curry, Martin Briggs, J. R. Bingler, Dr. C. Baelz, John Watt, Abdial McClure, Alex. Tindle, C. J. Smith, Joseph Phillips, Jas. H. Hopkins, Bernard Krugh, James McAfee. L. KLEE, Assistant Secretary. W. B. HOLLIS, Cashier. ap4:o48

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works,

COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STREETS. (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general CASTINGS For Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., (Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,) Patent Semi-Steel AND CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS, Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works, 41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,) Washington Works FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 18, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works, SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry, Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings, CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g46

PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

T. E. INGHAM, Attorney and Counsellor at Law 45 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE. my21:r54

H. B. SWOOPE, Attorney-at-Law, And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts. Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS, Alderman, Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN, (Late of Butler, Pa.) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA. no20-127

STONE.

Artificial Stone Co.

Straub, Blunck & Gross, Manufacturers of all kinds and styles of Artificial Stone.

Office, 71 FEDERAL STREET; Works, corner WALNUT AND SOUTH CANAL STREETS, ALLEGHENY, and 214 LIBERTY STREET (German Ins. Office), Pittsburgh. my15:181

Artificial Stone.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO. Manufacture Stone For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY, Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand, SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—250 LIBERTY STREET. my15:147

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises. my22

FURNITURE, &c.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROTH, H. BECKER.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT. WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO., DEALERS IN FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY. No. 127 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DO YOU WANT To save bed room, buy one of M'Donough's Bed Lounges. It makes a good Lounge and good Bed. Call and see it. T. B. Young & Co., 21 SMITHFIELD STREET. ap6

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill

MANUFACTURES Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Patent Planished Copper, Locomotive Copper, Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes, Brass Kettles, Sheet and other Brass, Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc. Dealers in Metals.

C. G. Hussey & Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern. fe24:133

FISH.—THE FIRST OF THE SEASON. POTOMAC SHAD AND HERRING in barrel and half barrels. Also, LAKE HERRING AND WHITE FISH. In store and for sale by WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. my6-q76

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin, OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. my28-x46

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of all descriptions of STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield, MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833. Moorhead, Adams & Co., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. Janns Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel. STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

Etna Iron Works.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, BOILER PLATE, AND Wrought Iron Tubes. Office and Warehouse—Corner of Sandusky street and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.'s, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g48

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Axes, Saws, AND SHOVELS. EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS. Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue. fe8-k38

Duquesne Works.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axles and Springs, DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBAR, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS and SPIKES. All Goods First-Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny river, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.

We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street, MANUFACTURERS OF BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street (NEAR THE POINT,) HUGH M. BOLE, PROPRIETOR, Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds. Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF HUBS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles. No. 40 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. ja23:138

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Sign of the Anvil. No 50 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH. ap16:p42

PAINTING, GRAINING, &C.

JOHN T. BROWN. W. H. BASSETT. Bassett & Brown, HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS, Graining and Glazing. No. 87 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on reasonable

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40am
Braddock Ac.	6:30am	Braddock's Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	9:30am
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:05am	Confluence	9:50am
Glenwood Ac.	12:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	11:05am
Confluence	3:00pm	Glenwood Ac.	1:35pm
West Newton Ac.	4:30pm	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10pm
Braddock's Ac.	5:30pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20pm	Through Mail	6:10pm
Baltimore Ex.	7:45pm	Braddock's Ac.	7:30pm
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00pm	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

* Sunday only.

Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. Baltimore Express does not make connection at Cumberland for Baltimore on Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation east and west connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches through to Baltimore on all night trains without change of cars.

Shortest and quickest route to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah and all Southern cities, making close connection for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 68 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, and also Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Tickets can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to W. H. BROBST, Agent, No. 68 Fifth avenue, or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets. E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY Are running PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS THROUGH TO BALTIMORE on their Night Train, which leaves Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, at 7:45 P. M., giving travelers ample time for Supper before starting, and arriving in Baltimore and Washington for Breakfast.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:35am	Fast Line	1:05am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:00am
Phila. Ex.	5:00pm	Southern Ex.	8:05am
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:25pm
LOCAL.		Pacific Express	1:35pm
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Way Passenger	8:00pm
Wall's No. 1	6:50am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Wall's No. 1	6:30am
Wall's No. 3	10:30am	Homewood Ac.	6:50am
Wall's No. 4	11:31am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 2	8:05am
Johnstown Ac.	4:05pm	Wall's No. 3	10:05am
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 4	1:20pm
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	3:30pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Wall's No. 6	5:20pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom.	6:50pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:20pm
		Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:45 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 5:00 P. M.; New York 4:20 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:19 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:10 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:30 A. M.; New York, 10:19 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10:00 A. M.; New York, 10:19 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:30 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue, or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot. A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa. je3

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:12am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:45am	Wheeling Express	10:40am
Erie & Tol. Ex.	7:15am	Chicago Express	10:40am
Chicago Mail	7:10am	Cl. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:40am	Cleveland Ex.	4:15pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:25pm	Erie & Tol. Ex.	5:15pm
Chicago Express	2:45pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:05pm
Wellsville Ex.	5:15pm	Chicago Mail	6:40pm
Erie Express	4:05pm	Fast Line	11:45pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:55am	Beaver Falls Ac.	6:55am
Leetsdale Accom	10:25am	Leetsdale Accom	8:00am
Leetsdale Accom	11:40am	Leets Accom.	9:20am
New Castle Ac.	1:55pm	New Castle Ac.	10:25am
Enon Accom.	3:30pm	Leetsdale Accom	1:00pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:25pm	Enon Accom.	1:00pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:20pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:05pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:45pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	7:25pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:45pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:55am

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager. je3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 3, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:40am	6:35pm
Night Express	[illegible]	5:45pm
Mail	11:00am	5:00pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:45am	9:00am
Freeport Accommodation	3:30pm	9:40am
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00pm	5:40am
Second Hulton Accommodation	4:50pm	5:00pm
Third Hulton Accommodation	10:50pm	7:40am
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40am	7:45pm

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 am, arriving at Parker at 11:45 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 3:00 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and at the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't, Pittsburgh. JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route. After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex.	1:12am
Columbus Mail	7:10am	McDonald Ac.	6:50am
Wash. Accom.	8:55am	Wash. Accom.	8:55am
Pacific Express	9:40am	Steubenville Ac.	10:10am
McDonald Ac.	11:55am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:40pm
Southern Ex.	2:55pm	McDonald Ac.	3:25pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:25pm	Columbus Mail	5:35pm
McDonald Ac.	6:15pm	Fast Line	6:40pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:05am

3:33 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:35 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Charters Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:55 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:25 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:55 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:35 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager. je3

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:25am
Express	10:00am	Express	11:30am
Claremont Ac.	1:15pm	Springdale No. 1	2:15pm
Freeport No. 2	3:35pm	Express	4:35pm
Mail	5:25pm	Freeport No. 2	4:35pm
Springdale No. 2	6:55pm	Springdale No. 2	6:25pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M., and returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:25 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa. ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville. je3

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

Carroll & Snyder, MANUFACTURERS OF Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. da2:161

NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works. DAWSON & BAILY, MANUFACTURERS OF LOCOMOTIVES, Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders. Office—No. 86 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa. ap19-p3

O'HARA BOILER WORKS. F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c. Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

HOME NEWS.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Letters held for Postage.—Rev. James B. Lucas, Hanlon Station, Pa., 3c; Miss Beckie McCarty, Smith's Ferry, Pa., 3c; Charles Barr, Oil City, Pa., 3c; Frank Henry, New York, N. Y., 3c; James W. Macrum, Greeley, Colorado, 1c; Frank Quigg, Chester, Pa., 1c.

Removal.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Co., the enterprising wholesale grocers, have removed their store to No. 271 Liberty street, second house above Ninth street, in the building formerly occupied by W. M. Gormly. We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to this fact, as we feel it our duty to keep the public informed where the freshest and largest stock of groceries may be found. Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Co., keep the most complete stock and at the most most reasonable prices that can be found in the city.

A Rare Chance.

A rare chance to buy a well established and prosperous business, together with the warehouse, &c., is offered in to-day's GAZETTE in the "For Sale" column. The owner of this business has been doing a large trade for many years, and will now sell the entire concern to any one wishing to purchase it, and at terms that cannot fail to be very remunerative to the purchaser. The warehouse is large and well adapted for the business; the location is all that could be desired, and the character of the house can not be excelled. We bespeak the attention of parties wanting to go into business, to this advertisement, for it is one that can seldom be had. For further particulars call at 95 Ohio street, Allegheny City, or address the above number.

Resolutions of Respect.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was called at their rooms on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at noon, out of respect to the memory of Capt. R. D. Cochran, one of its members.

In the absence of the President, Maj. Wm. Frew, Vice President, presided.

On motion Theo. E. Tack, Wm. P. Logan and Wm. M. McKeley were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, who reported the following:

Whereas, We learn with feelings of deep regret of the unexpected death of our fellow member, Capt. R. D. Cochran, and desiring to pay his memory some proper public respect and bear our testimony to his worth. Therefore

Resolved, That in submitting to this divine decree, we at the same time deeply deplore our loss, as we have always known the deceased to honor him as God's noblest work, an honest man, in whom we could always place the trust and confidence only to be placed in those to whom principle is above gain, and whom no sordid end could swerve from the line of rectitude.

Resolved, That whether considered as a citizen, a social gentleman, or man of businesss, we know him to have been above reproach, full of kindness and of unqualified integrity.

Resolved, That our hearts go out in sympathy to the afflicted family in this their hour of sorrow, bereft of an indulgent parent, loving brother, and steadfast friend.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the minute book of this association, and the Secretary be instructed to present a manuscript copy to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That we now adjourn to the residence of the family, and attend the funeral in a body.

A. F. BROOKS, Sec.

CONSOLIDATION.

Committee on Division and Apportionment.

The Committee on the division of wards under the Consolidation Act, and for the apportionment of Councilmen, has been appointed by the Presidents of Pittsburgh Councils, in accordance with the Act of Assembly and resolution of Councils, and as soon as a similar committee is appointed by the South Side boroughs, the two will confer together.

The following are the names of the Committee appointed, members of Pittsburgh Councils:

Chairman—D. L. Fleming, Seventh Ward.
First ward—W. B. Hunter.
Second ward—A. Arthurs.
Third ward—T. P. Fulton.
Fourth ward—N. McDonald.
Fifth ward—R. H. Patterson.
Sixth ward—S. Morrow.
Seventh ward—D. L. Fleming.
Eighth ward—George B. Chalmers.
Ninth ward—P. Zern.
Tenth ward—J. Abl.
Eleventh ward—John Semple.
Twelveth ward—W. G. McConaway.
Thirteenth ward—R. G. Herron.
Fourteenth ward—Evan Jones.
Fifteenth ward—W. M. Ramsey.
Sixteenth ward—R. H. Smith.
Seventeenth ward—J. W. Campbell.
Eighteenth ward—B. Darlington.
Nineteenth ward—R. H. Negley.
Twentieth ward—D. Aiken.
Twenty-first ward—H. Moseley.
Twenty-second ward—J. B. Sheathen.
Twenty-third ward—J. D. Scully.

THE AUTUMN CANVASS.

Meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee—Preparing for the Campaign—Organizing in the Wards—The Sub-Committees—The Soldier's and Sailors Convention, &c.

Yesterday afternoon, pursuant to call, the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee held a special meeting at the rooms of the Lincoln Club, to make arrangements for organizing and commencing the work of the campaign.

Dr. A. H. Gross occupied the chair, and Messrs. Frank P. Case and B. C. Christy, officiated as secretaries.

There was a very large number in attendance, nearly every district in the county being represented.

The lists of the committees, together with the various sub-committees, were read by one of the secretaries, after which Mr. Ferguson offered a resolution providing that a committee of seven be appointed to make arrangements for a place of meeting, and to consider and report on the propriety of erecting a wigwam.

The amendment was disagreed to and the original motion carried.

The chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. Ferguson, Gilmore, Thaw, Oliver, Thompson, Kohne and Barclay.

Dr. Gilmore moved it be fixed that twelve should constitute a quorum of the Committee. Carried.

Dr. Gilmore moved that there be no further additions to the Committee except to fill vacancies.

Mr. Salisbury, of Ormsby Borough, hoped they would make an exception in favor of that growing Republican stronghold.

Mr. Christy thought if Ormsby was to be excepted, Sewickly had an equal claim.

General Pearson thought some favor ought also to be shown the 15th ward, as it was a Democratic ward but the Republicans always put such good men up, and worked so hard that they never failed to carry the day. [Laughter.]

It was finally decided to allow no additions to the Committee except to fill vacancies.

Dr. Gilmore moved that the regular meetings of the Club be held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 2 P. M. Carried.

Major Errett, Chairman of the State Central Committee, made a few remarks in advocacy of early and thorough organization in each ward. He hoped a Grant Club would be organized immediately in every ward and borough throughout the county. They wanted to make a lively campaign. The hardest work was the first. If they organized and labored properly the work practically would be ended long before the election came off.

Mr. Duff—Is it policy to organize now? Might not the warm weather kill off some of the clubs?

Major Errett—Not at all—only make matters warmer. In 1840 we had the best campaign club ever known, and yet Gen. Harrison was nominated ten months before—in December 1839. In January, 1840, Harrison Clubs were organized and we fought it out that summer making a campaign fight that has never been equaled before or since.

At the Major's suggestion, a resolution was then passed recommending the immediate organization of the clubs throughout the county.

Gen. Pearson, after some discussion, moved the appointment of a committee of ten to make arrangements for the Soldiers and Sailors Convention to be held in this city, next September. The motion was carried, and the chairman said a little time would be taken to select the committee which would be announced again.

On motion of Gen. Pearson, the committee then adjourned until seven o'clock, when they would reassemble in a body, and act as escort to Senator Morton to Library Hall.

The following is a list of the standing committees:

Finance Committee.—B. F. Jones, William Thaw, H. W. Oliver, jr., C. W. Bachelor, Jno. W. Chalfant, Henry Lloyd, Joseph Walton, James McC. Creighton, T. B. Atterbury, Mark W. Watson, Philip Reymer, Thomas M. Howe, James Park, jr., Wm. M. Porter, John R. McCune, C. T. Neale, Isaac Bierman, Henry Hays, Jared M. Brush.

Vigilance.—John S. Lamble, Chairman; Geo. T. Oliver, Secretary; Benj. Darlington, W. B. Hays, jr., Nathan Brokaw, Peter Walters, jr., John Askins, Geo. Nessenthaler, R. S. P. McCall, Robert Wilson, Louis Aurin, Jeremiah Grandison, Thomas S. Mitchell, H. F. Eggers, George P. Ware, George H. Beckert.

Organization.—James McBrier, Chairman; George W. Wilson, Secretary; Dr. N. McDonald, W. F. Trimble, W. F. Austin, George Finley, Alexander Pitcairn, Andrew Dalzell, Thomas McMasters, A. G. Patterson, W. E. Harrison.

Meetings and Speakers.—E. A. Montooth, Chairman; Thomas McConnell, Secretary; C. S. Fetterman, J. S. Ferguson, Josiah Cohen, David Aiken, Jr., S. A. Neale, A. M. Watson, Samuel Harper, Jacob Reese, Wm. H. Brown, C. B. Seeley, Dr. Gilmore, James M. Chambers, A. L. Pearson.

Documents.—Charles S. Fetterman, Chairman; W. G. Corey, Secretary; C. W. Lewis, John F. Hunter, Jenkin Jones, Capt. Robt. Miller, Louis Houch, G. S. Woodson, Emanuel Schweizer; W. C. Barr, Richard Perry.

Naturalization.—Wm. Blakeley, Chairman; J. L. Koethen, Secretary; John N. Neeb, Fred. Schild, Hugh McDonald, John McGraw, Hugh McNeil, Philip Hoerr, August Ammon, J. M. Stowe, John Froelich, Peter Dressler, George Gerst, James F. Moore.

Registration.—B. F. Kennedy, Chairman; W. H. Diehl, Secretary; Lemuel Googins, John McDonald, Wm. Walton, John Gilfillan, Joseph Sprague, D. H. Cunningham, Logan Stottler, John Kell, Paul Caperton, C. H. Hartman.

Printing.—S. Schoyer, Jr., Chairman; Frank P. Case, Secretary; E. F. Anderson, Arthur Hobson, C. F. Pulpress, W. K. McClintock, Jas. Taylor, Wm. A. Tomlinson, F. A. M. Krepps.

Music.—John Kaiser, Chairman; E. C. Mathews, Secretary; C. P. Duff, C. B. Bostwick, C. D. Arnsthal, Henry McCoy, David Harris, Jas. B. Bradley, B. K. Waughter, Wm. Hague.

THE STACKS MURDER.

THIRD DAY.

THE DEFENSE COMMENCED.

Kocher's Additional Testimony—His Evidence Corroborated—New Witnesses Found—What they Saw in Bender's Saloon—Good Character of the Prisoner.

Yesterday was the third day of the trial of Henry Bender for the murder of policeman Stacks. Court opened at nine o'clock, Judges Sterrett and Collier on the bench.

Wm. Kocher recalled on cross examination—This witness was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Marshall. His testimony, it will be observed, differs materially, in several respects from that given by his companion, young Vogel, who rode with him in the buggy. He testified that he never told this story to any person except his counsel, and that he did not know he was to be called as a witness until he was brought in from jail for that purpose.

Re-direct—When the officer put the handcuffs on me, I told him he need not handcuff me; that I did not strike at the man, and that I would go and stay in jail as long as he wanted me; I never spoke to the District Attorney, or Mr. Swoope or Mr. Coyle on this subject; made a full statement of the affair to my counsel, Mr. Miller; no one held out any inducement to me of any kind.

Wm. Ackman, sworn—Work for Mr. Kocher, the livery stable proprietor, in East Birmingham; was with Wm. Kocher, on the evening of the 23d of April, came over on the cars; went to the White House first; then went to a House on Third avenue, then to Steine's, on Market street, then to the Central, and then we got on a car in front of Bender's saloon; at the saloon on Third avenue, Kocher bought an accordeon; think he paid a quarter for it; there was a man with a white apron on, or in his shirt sleeves, in front of Bender's; he spoke a few words to Kocher in German, just before we got on the car; Kocher was not in Bender's saloon that night; do not know Bender; cannot recognize the defendant as the man who conversed with Kocher in German; it was dark, and I did not see him distinctly.

Cross-examined—I was not in Bender's; did not wait in Bender's, while Mrs. Bender gave Kocher a glass of beer.

William Tracy, sworn—Live at Kocher's, in Birmingham; recollect when Billy Kocher and Vogel go home on the morning of the 23d of April; it was about two o'clock, I was in bed; there was a young man sleeping with me that night; I then put on my slippers, went and turned off the gas, and returned to bed; Billy was then in bed; it was so near daylight that I did not sleep any more; Billy remained in bed until six o'clock; the man who drives the hearse slept with Billy.

The witness was very much "confused" on his cross examination, but adhered to his statements in the main.

Edward Evans, sworn—Was at the stable when Kocher and Vogel went to the circus in a buggy; it was Monday evening; they came back about two o'clock; Billy went into the office and waked Tracy to get him to pull off his boots; a German, named Philip was sleeping with Tracy; I slept in the same room with Billy, but not in the same bed.

Mayor Blackmore, sworn—Called at Bender's Tuesday evening to inquire about the matter; think it was about nine o'clock; Mrs. Bender was there.

Officer Irwin, recalled—Went to Bender's saloon and asked for an oyster knife; this is the knife he gave me; when putting the handcuffs on Kocher, he said to me, "you need not handcuff me; I am not the man that struck him."

Cross-examined—Bender did not object to giving me the oyster knife.

OPENING THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Marshall then proceeded to open the case for the defense. The gentleman denied the guilt of Bender and stated that Kocher was the man who struck the fatal blow. He also informed the jury as to what the defense expected to prove. Court at the conclusion of his remarks took a recess.

Afternoon Session.

District Attorney Swoope announced that the prosecution had discovered the names and addresses of three gentlemen who were present in Bender's saloon on the night of the murder and stated that officers were searching for them and they would doubtless be soon brought into court.

After a tiresome delay the witnesses arrived and their testimony was as follows:

Jos. K. Hunter, sworn—I was in the saloon of Henry Bender on the night of this occurence; myself and friends had been spending the evening together; we came to the conclusion we would eat some oysters; intended to go to Reineman's but found it shut up; we went in Benders; while we were eating some one started out of the saloon; Mr. Bender who was at the end of the saloon started after the person just as he was going out of the door; he almost immediately returned and then went out again and returned again and went behind the bar; three persons were standing in front of the bar either drinking or in conversation; I don't know whether any one went out with him the second time; we probably remained in about twenty minutes; we left by the front door and we all walked to the corner of Fourth street; I don't remember seeing a police officer in the saloon after Bender came back; I don't remember hearing anything said about the man who went out.

Cross-examined—It might have been half-past twelve o'clock when we went into the saloon; we remained in the saloon but a short time after the man started out; I think the man was Bender, about as tall about as Mr. Cohen, with a black coat on; after grabbing at him Bender went out; one time or the other persons went out with him; I didn't notice Golden in the saloon; some two or three went out on one occasion when Bender went out; the first time Bender went out he was only out a moment; the entire occurrence did not occupy more than five minutes; the door closed after Bender went out the first time; I don't believe I saw anything in Bender's hand; I think when he came in from the front door he went back to the end of the saloon.

William Mulherron sworn—I was in this city on the night of the 22d of April; I spent the evening with Wm. Hunter and others at General Sweitzer's; we left about 12 o'clock: it was about half-past 12 o'clock when we went into Bender's; I noticed a man eating some oysters at the right of the saloon; I noticed he had his hat on and his face was very near his plate; we went to the rear of the saloon; ordered oysters and experienced some delay in getting them; while we were eating I observed this man get up and go out; Mr. Bender came from the rear of the saloon; he saw the man going out; rushed past our table and followed the man; this man had a hat on; Bender followed him through the door; he was in his shirt sleeves; somebody called police outside, not very loud; Bender shortly after returned and looked in; I rather think some persons then got up and went out; Bender went behind the bar; almost immediately after he came in we settled our bill and left; his appearance at that time denoted nervousness; I was in the St. Charles Hotel a quarter of an hour after we left the saloon.

Cross-examined—The man who sat at the right table had a hat on; Bender looked in at the door after going out the first time; I think I saw a colored man at the door when Bender came in the second time; the man who sat at the table was, I think, a tall man; it was in the neighborhood of one o'clock when we left the saloon.

Re-direct—I think the man who was eating oysters and went out without paying for them was slightly intoxicated.

Colonel Woodward, sworn—went to the saloon at a little after twelve o'clock in company with Mr. Mulherron and Mr. Hunter; my back was toward the door; I therefore did not see what occurred at that part of the saloon; all I know is that the proprietor of the saloon left very suddenly; when we left the saloon we went to the corner of Third avenue and Smithfield and then proceeded home.

Joseph R. Hunter, recalled—I think Colonel Woodward is mistaken as to his going to Third and Smithfield; I am confident after thinking that I left Mr. Mulherron and Colonel Woodward at the corner of Smithfield and Fourth avenue.

Colonel Woodward, recalled—I am certain we parted at the corner of Smithfield and Third avenue.

THE DEFENSE.

Dr. Joseph S. N. Young, sworn—I remember the night of the 22d of April; I left my office about twelve o'clock; I then went to Bender's saloon; arrived there about a quarter past twelve o'clock; no one was in the saloon when I arrived there but Mr. Bender; I asked for shell oysters, but had some in a tub; I refused to take them that way; I looked over the bar and saw some sheeps' tongues, and I ordered one; while eating it, Bender took one and commenced eating it; a short time after, two persons came in and took a seat, and before he had time to wait on them, two more came in; one asked if they were too late for oysters; Bender answered, No; then a single party came in; I think he was a large man; he ordered oysters; a man probably over six feet high; I think he had a blue coat on; I dont know whether he had a cap or slouch hat; I never saw him before; I think he sat down at the third or fourth table from the door; another party came in, making about seven or eight in all; I did not see Hunter, or his friends; there was no one I knew in the saloon; there was nothing particular occured; I saw Kocher; I think he sat at the fourth table near the door; he came in with a swaggering air and I thought he had been drinking; he had a young fellow with him about eighteen years of age; Kocher had a very large whip with him; it attracted my attention as being large; he had it in his hand when he sat down; the men had not got their meal when I left; I left about half past twelve o'clock; he was at the third table, I had never seen him before; I have known Bender for twelve years; I know his character to be good for peace and order; I have heard people remark he keeps a quiet place.

Cross-examined—I can't testify positively as to Kocher's hat; I think it was a black felt hat; I can't tell at all what kind of a hat the boy had on; these two came in alone; Golden's carriage was in front of the Central Hotel when I went home; Golden was at his horses' heads when I passed him; I left about seven persons in the saloon; I think the man who called for the oysters was about six feet high; Kocher is about five feet six, seven or eight inches high; I think the boy was as tall if not taller than Kocher; the man had not got his oysters when I went out; did not observe that he had been drinking; I saw no book with him; I didn't know him; I have lived in Pittsburgh steady about eight years; I knew Bender at Reineman's saloon before I resided in Pittsburgh; my office is at 28 Market street; Kocher had been in the saloon about five minutes before I left.

Capt. Gallisaith sworn—I am acquainted with Henry Bender; have known him since 1868; he is left-handed; he is about five feet six inches high; I did not know Stacks; Bender's character for peace and good order has always been excellent.

Cross-examined—I keep a tavern on Diamond alley; I think Bender is left-handed; when he opens oysters he holds the oyster in the right hand, and the knife in his left hand.

Andrew Bender sworn—Am brother of Henry Bender; he has been in this country nineteen years; he has resided here all that time; he lived six years with Mr. Storer; he lived with Reineman three years; he then opened business on Liberty street; he has kept the saloon on Smithfield street for ten or twelve years; he has been left-handed all his life; he can do no work with his right hand.

Eckert Reineman, sworn—I reside on Smithfield street and keep a tavern; I have known Henry Bender for sixteen years; he is left-handed; he was with me in business for about a year; he has kept tavern on Smithfield street about eight or nine years; my place is about a square above his; I never heard anything wrong about him.

Cross-examined—I have never heard his character discussed; I think he is a very quiet man.

Jacob Wolnwright, sworn—I am a brewer; I have known Bender for five or six years; his reputation for peace is good as far as I know.

George Desay—I work in Patterson's stable on Liberty street; I know Kocher to see him; he lives in Birmingham; I heard of Stack's death about two days after; I read it in the papers; between two and three o'clock on Tuesday morning a man came and asked me for a carriage to take a hurt man to Birmingham; I think it was Kocher, but am not sure; I told him I should want three dollars for hire; he said he would get Sam. Golden to do it cheaper; I had a glass of beer with old Mr. Kocher yesterday.

Here Mr. Marshall asked what conversation the witness had with Mr. Kocher, Sen.

Mr. Swoope objected, Mr. Kocher himself being a competent witness. If the defense had anything to prove they should submit it in writing to the Court.

The Court ruled the conversation could not be admitted.

Testimony resumed—I was subpœnaed this afternoon; I was first asked about this case yesterday; I told you (Marshall) yesterday that I thought it was William Kocher, but was not sure.

Cross-examined—I have not seen Kocher since that day if I saw him on that morning; I saw him about a month before that; I was in the office when the man came for a carriage; I had not been asleep; it was between two and three o'clock; he wanted the carriage to take a good friend to Birmingham; he was sober; he had no whip; he had a grey slouch hat; no one was with him; his friend was on the other side of the street.

Stephen Hoerr, sworn—In April last, on 22nd and 23rd, I was doing nothing; on the night of 22nd I was in Steins' saloon; I don't know Vogel; I know Kocher; he came into the saloon and took a drink; I asked him where he had been; he said he had been at the circus; there was a boy with the buggy in front of the door; I have been living with Bender since the 3d of May. (Plan of Bender's saloon produced and explained by witness.) Bender is left handed.

Cross-examined—I am working with Bender now, living with him, boarding with him; I have known Kocher since last winter; he staid in Mrs. Steins' about ten minutes; the boy was outside all the time; the boy came to the door and told him to make haste and start home; they soon after left.

Berthold Tiezel, sworn—I know Henry Bender; have known him four years next September; I have lived next door to him for that time; his reputation for peace and good order is good; I live in the house next door; I heard nothing the night of officer Stacks' murder.

Cross-examined—Have known Bender to go for the police on two occasions to have men put out; he is not an excitable or passionate man.

Mrs. Barbara Stein, sworn—I reside at No. 48 Market street; I remember Monday night, April 22d; I know William Kocher; I saw Vogel that evening; it was about fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock; Kocher and the boy came in; he took a drink and went away about five minutes after twelve o'clock; Kocher said he had been to the circus; he was a little drunk; I saw him on the stand this morning; they came in a buggy.

Cross-examined—Kocher could talk well enough; there was only a little boy with him; the boy was about sixteen years of age; he was not nearly as big as Kocher; Kocher was singing a German song; he was very friendly.

Re-direct—I don't think he was in the house the next night.

Jonas Muth sworn—I am a baker on Diamond street; have known Bender seventeen years; he is a left-handed man; he is a Hesse Damstadt German; I have never heard anything wrong about him; I have been in his house every day nearly; I have served him with bread for twelve years.

T. H. Rattigan.—I am a steamship agent; my office is the second from Bender's store; I have been there six or seven years; I have known Mr. Bender three or four years; his general reputation for peace is good; I only know him as a business man; there are two stone steps to my door.

W. H. Lemon, sworn—Was born in the Second ward, Pittsburgh; have known Henry Bender from seven to twelve years; his general reputation for peace and good order is undoubtedly good.

Henry Meyer, sworn—Have known Bender since he came to Smithfield street; his general reputation for peace and good order is very good.

William Hoffman, sworn—Keep a tavern in Allegheny; have known Bender for twelve years; his general reputation for peace and good order was always very good.

Samuel Williams, sworn—Have known Bender for ten years; his general reputation for peace and good order has been most excellent.

A. W. Aiken, sworn—keep a livery stable; have known Bender seven years; his general reputation for peace and good order is very good; my establishment is within half a block of Bender's saloon.

William Ruckheiser, restaurant keeper, sworn—have known Bender fifteen years; his general reputation for peace and good order is excellent.

Aaron Steinanck, sworn—Known Bender since April 1856; his general reputation for peace and good order is excellent.

Joseph De Roy, sworn—Live at 49 Smithfield street, next door to Bender; have lived there five years; close business at 9 o'clock; the general reputation of Bender for peace and good order has always been very good.

Matthew Campbell sworn—I reside at 227 Liberty street; have known Bender nine years, his general reputation for peace and good order during that time has been good.

Court here adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

THE NOBLE RED MEN.

Arrival of Red Cloud's Party—They Visit the Sunday School Convention.

As was announced Red Cloud and his party arrived in the city yesterday morning. They were taken immediately to the Union Depot Hotel where they were met by Mr. Felix Brunot, formerly of the Indian Commission. The braves were fantastically dressed, but the most of them were wrapped in the inevitable blanket. One of them attracted particular attention by wearing a Greeley hat. Two squaws were in the party. Mr. J. W. Daniel, the Government agent, and a half-breed interpreter directed the band of warriors and interpreted their speeches.

Mr. Brunot, through the medium of the interpreter, held an interview with Red Cloud, who informed him that he had been to visit the Great Father, and that he had enjoyed the trip and was pleased with the promises which the Great Father had made to them. After some further conversation, Mr. Brunot requested the party to go with him to the Sunday School Convention. To this they consented, and were introduced to the Convention by Mr. Brunot.

Red Cloud then delivered a brief address which was translated, a sentence at a time, by the interpreter, to Mr. Brunot, who delivered it to the audience. Red Cloud said that at one time they owned all of this country, and the whites were on the other side of the great water; but little by little they had been driven from their land, until they had but a very small tract left them. But they wished to keep what they had, and wanted to be left alone on their reservations. He said he had been traveling twenty-nine days, and speaking every day, and was very tired and wanted to go right home, as he had news to tell his people which the Great Father had told him.

After some further speaking, the party were provided with omnibusses, and took a tour of the city, visiting several large mills. Upon their return the Indians occupied a room at the hotel in which they enjoyed a peaceful smoke by themselves.

The names of the party as registered at the hotel, are as follows:

J. W. Daniel, agent, Julias E. Coffey, Joseph Bersonett, Red Cloud (Big Indian) Little Wound, Blue Horse, High Wolf, Red Leaf, Daylight, Blue Shield, Stabber, High Bear, Lone Wolf, Big foot, Carry-Arrow-on Head, Two Elk, Slow Bull, Good Buffalo, Afraid-of-the-Eagle, Eagle Hawk, Thunder Hawk, Cayote, Red Top, Hard Heart, Ear of Corn, (squaw) White Horse (squaw).

They leave for the West at 10:40 this morning.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette, June 11, 1872.]

We left the busy smoky city yesterday evening about five o'clock, and arrived at Ebensburg "on the mountain tops" at about ten o'clock.

As the greater part of the trip was accomplished after night had closed around us, we had but little opportunity to ascertain the appearance of the country, or condition of the crops, but from what we have seen and heard we think it not far from correct to say, that wheat and rye will fall short of the average harvest. Corn, oats, and other spring grains are well set, but backward, compared with ordinary seasons. Some of the gardens are looking well.

The apple prospect, we are told, is good, but peaches are scarce. There are some cherries, and no doubt there will be a good harvest of berries of various kinds. As already stated, we arrived at Ebensburg about ten P. M. The air was quite cool, owing to recent rains and a falling mist. Persons arriving at Ebensburg at night labor under great disadvantages compared with railroad towns in general. You go out of the cars into the dark, perhaps into rain and mud, and have about a quarter of a mile to walk, up hill most of the way, before you reach the town proper and find a hotel. All this is very undesirable, especially to persons who have baggage and children to carry.

After a good night's rest, we started for Altoona at six o'clock, without breakfast. They do not get car breakfast at Ebensburg—another disadvantage, we think. But we arrived safely at Altoona about eight o'clock, got breakfast, and were ready for business. C.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Thomas Duggan charges Edward Hill, Henry Dusleyshire and David Twiggs with surety of the peace, alleging that Duggan challenged him to fight, and that the others attempted to produce a fight by threatening him if he did not fight. Alderman Taylor issued a warrant.

Kate L. Walker makes an information before Alderman O'Donnell against Pat O'Horren and Ann, his wife, charging them with surety of the peace. Warrant issued.

Sarah Ryan was committed to the Workhouse for ninety days, by Alderman O'Donnell, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Before Alderman O'Donnell, Catherine McMannis charges her husband, Torrence, with assault and battery in knocking her down with a brick. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Lizzie Maloney makes an information before Alderman Strain, charging Bridget Early with assault and battery. Warrant issued.

THE ALLEGHENY MURDER.

The Coroner's Inquest.

The Testimony—Mrs. Teets' Story of the Affair—The Verdict—Death at the Hands of Lynch—The Prisoner Held for Court.

The murder in Allegheny, the full particulars of which up to the time of going to press, were given in the GAZETTE yesterday morning, formed the item of discussion in both cities during the day, and created an excitement which has not been witnessed here for some time. In the early morning crowds collected about the Mayor's office, where the prisoner, Lynch, and his sister, Mrs. Teets, were, and all the windows and doors were besieged with the curious crowds, until the police cleared them off.

As we stated yesterday, Captain Wilson, with a couple of the police, went up to the house in which the murder had been committed, to arrest

THE WOMAN,

Mrs. Samuel Teets, the sister of the murderer, and the cause of the trouble. She is the wife of Samuel Teets, whom the police have been looking for during the past few weeks, charges of blackmail, perjury and barraty having been made against him. They were married about twenty years ago, but their married life has, as was intimated, not been of a pleasant character. None of their children are living.

When the police arrived at the house they found the people in it greatly excited. It is occupied by two families—the Teets on one floor and McManus on the other. Mrs. Teets had made no attempt to escape, apparently being too much bewildered to know what course to take. When the officers made known the object of their errand she commenced to cry, and interspersed her sobs with explaining "I didn't do it;" "I had nothing to do with it;" "its not my fault," and similar expressions. The officers went into the bedroom and gathered up the shoes, coat and hat of the murdered man. The hat they found covered up in the bed, where it had been put for concealment. They made a thorough examination of the premises and picked up the lock which had been bursted off the door—which, together with the clothing, they kept in their possession. The woman, after her first excitement passed off, became somewhat calm, and finally started down to the lock-up with the officers. She arrived there shortly after two o'clock and was placed in a cell, but not allowed to hold any communication with her brother. From her statement—which, as will be seen by her testimony—differed entirely from her brother's—it was ascertained that

THE MURDERED MAN

was Wm. Hatfield, a resident of the First ward, Allegheny. The deceased was between forty and forty-five years of age, and resided at No. 89 Lacock street, Allegheny. He was by birth an Englishman but had been in this country for a number of years. He was married, and leaves a wife and six children, the oldest of whom is about seventeen years of age. For some five or six months past Hatfield has held the position of Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Fleming, but previous to that time held a responsible position on the West Pennsylvania Railroad. During the war he was employed as an engineer on one of the United States gunboats plying on the western waters. He was well-known in both cities, and was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. The body about four o'clock was removed to the late residence of the deceased, the family having previously been notified of the terrible affair. The scene of sorrow at the house of the murdered man was heart-rending; passing description

THE MURDERER

Lynch was kept in the lock-up, and very freely conversed with all who essayed to talk with him after he had unsealed his lips. He is as we have said about thirty-five years of age. He has been a member of the police force under different administrations, but latterly has been given to drinking. He asserts that he was perfectly sober at the time of the affray and he seemed sober enough to our reporter who interviewed him a few moments after he had given himself up. He conversed very freely yesterday, but his conversation contained nothing new further than we gave yesterday morning.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner West was notified, and at once made arrangements for the inquest which was held in the afternoon. A jury was empanneled, His Honor Mayor Callow being foreman. The jury went to the house of the victim and viewed the body, after which they returned to the Mayor's office where the following testimony was taken.

MRS. TEETS' STORY.

Mrs. Mary E. Teets, sworn—I am almost thirty years old; live at No. 190 Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny; have been acquainted with the Hatfield family for almost twenty-four years; saw Mr. Hatfield at his house; took supper with the family, and he afterwards took me home; staid but a short time; on Monday Mrs. Hatfield visited me at my house; I was in trouble concerning my husband; Mrs. Hatfield invited me down to consult her husband; she spent the forepart of the day with me, and I spent the latter portion of the day with her; saw Mr. H. after tea, concerning the business; said he was too busy to attend to any business until Tuesday evening; thought it might be late; as soon as he got through with his business he would come over and attend to mine; he told me it might be late before he got over, but asked me not to go to bed till he came; he came some time about eleven o'clock last night; he rapped at the door, and I let him in; he complained of being very tired, took his coat off and threw it over the back of a chair and sat down; he said his shoes hurt him; asked my permission to take his gaiters off; I told him he could; he went to the hydrant and let the water run on his feet; he returned and said he was ready to attend to the business; he talked for perhaps ten minutes; I did not hear Ambrose come in; he came in the back door; I was sitting in the front room; he pushed the door open and struck me twice in the face; he did not speak; the lamp was burning bright; I had been reading while waiting for Mr. H. to come; Ambrose knocked me down twice which confused me; don't think Mr. H. and my brother had any acquaintance; the business was about a suit instituted by a girl; Mr. H. advised me not to go to see the girl myself; the suit was against my husband; said if I would not mention him in connection with the affair he would go and see the girl himself; this business brought him to my house; had done most of the family sewing for Mrs. Hatfield for fifteen years or more; when I recovered from the blows I had received I saw that Mr. Hatfield had left, asked Ambrose why he acted so; he said, "What were you doing with a man in your bed-room? Who was he?" He then left the house; about an hour afterwards Mr. Crowells arrested me and told me that Mr. Hatfield had been stabbed; think this was the fourth time Mr. Hatfield had visited my house; never saw anything about Mr. Hatfield that was not gentlemanly.

LYNCH'S ARREST.

Hugh Wilson, sworn—Am a policeman on the Allegheny force; am on the day force, and go off duty in the evening; last night, at about fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, as I was going off duty, I heard a rap on the lamp-post; I returned the rap and ran to Arch street; saw deceased lying on the pavement; shortly after I looked up and Ambrose Lynch was standing in front of me; he said, "Hughey, I cut this man and give myself up, here's the knife;" (the knife, a dirk-bladed pocket-knife, with a blade about three inches long, was shown and identified;) the first words the prisoner said to me after I started away with him were: "Don't rub the blood off the knife;" the man was excited, and had been drinking, but was not drunk; asked the prisoner what he did the cutting for; he said that he had come home a few minutes before, and as he went in, everything was quiet; after he got in he heard some one speak; then he heard other noises; knew there was something wrong; said he took his knife out of his pocket and opened it; shoved at the door twice, and at the second shove the door was bursted open; said when he went into the room his sister was just getting out of bed; he said, I asked her who was there; she said nothing; I went to the bed and struck the man with my knife; struck him twice; she "went for" me then, and he got out of bed and "went for" me in the middle of the floor; then I gave him one here (in the breast); after I locked him in the cell I asked him if he was not sorry for what he had done; he raised his arm and said, "If Jesus Christ was to come down from heaven, and I should catch him the same way, I should do the same thing."

Dr. B. B. Smith, Sworn—I was in my office at the corner of North avenue and Federal street when an officer called and notified me that a man had been stabbed; started and overtook the party carrying the man into the toombs; drew up his shirt and found a wound about two inches below the left nipple; the spectators raised up the body and found the wounds on the back larger than the one on the breast; laid him down when he died; made a *post mortem* examination in connection with Dr. Kirker today; found a wound about two inches below the left nipple, penetrating the cavity of the heart; believe the wound to be necessarily fatal and caused his death; for that reason we did not examine the wound on the back; (knife shown) a knife of that description could inflict the wounds.

Dr. John Kirker, sworn—Saw deceased last night; he was insensible; I observed the three wounds mentioned by Dr. Smith, and assisted in the *post mortem* examination; found a wound about two inches below left nipple, entering the cavity of the chest, between the fourth and sixth ribs, and penetrating the cavity of the heart, entering at the apex and passing at the right ventricle. He was an unusually muscular man. The wound was necessarily fatal.

Ambrose Lynch, the prisoner, was brought in, and, after being counselled by the Coroner to say nothing that would criminate himself, said: "I did the cutting, and did it because I found him in bed with my sister; was not acquainted with deceased."

The testimony here closed, and after a short consultation, the jury returned the following verdict: That the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted by a knife in the hands of Ambrose Lynch.

At the close of the examination the prisoner waived a hearing, and was committed for Court.

From George Woods, L. L. D., President Western University of Pennsylvania.

Having carefully examined D. Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod, I most cheerfully say I consider it superior to any rod I have before seen. The metal has a high conducting power; the tubular form gives it large conducting surface; and with the flanges, great strength—and the insulators are excellent. It must, I think, take the place of all other rods.

GEORGE WOODS.

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 254 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and the Union, while Urling, Follansbee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the neatest clothing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

BREVITIES.

YESTERDAY was an exciting day in the city.

THE St. Clair school board gave the use of the school house to the Eighteenth street Methodist church in which to hold Sabbath school.

CAPTAIN McGINTY, who has been in charge of the Diamond lock-up, yesterday tendered his resignation, which was accepted by Mayor Blackmore.

JOHN FLOYD, Esq., President of the American Bank left for an extended tour through the East on Wednesday, accompanied by his nephew Thomas Floyd.

A SLIGHT fire occurred about three o'clock yesterday morning in the roof of Bell's glass house, on Third avenue. The flames were soon extinguished, and the damage was very slight.

A LARGE crowd assembled at the Mayor's office in Allegheny, last evening in expectation of the hearing of Lynch; but they were very much disappointed, as no hearing in his case was had.

THE team attached to the Black Maria became frightened yesterday morning at a train of cars, while taking a load of prisoners up Federal street, and came near running off, to the great consternation of the prisoners.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON a German, whose name we could not learn, was wheeling a barrow of brick up a plank at a new church building at Mount Lebanon, when he fell a distance of about thirty feet, but most miraculously was uninjured.

IN the case of Archibald Miller, the conductor who was killed at the outer depot on Tuesday evening, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was about twenty years of age, and a resident of Florence, about sixty miles from the city.

MESSRS. JONES & LAUGHLIN, proprietors of a South Side rolling mill, find that the order system which they formerly used does not work well, and they have decided to discontinue it. Many of the men instead of taking their orders to the store would trade them to liquor sellers at a heavy discount.

AT THE third annual meeting of the Artisan's Building and Loan Association of Allegheny city, held on Tuesday evening at Odd Fellow's Hall, Beaver avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: George J. Norwich, President; William Flahaven, Vice President; H. H. Smith, Secretary; John Eckert, Treasurer.

ABOUT ten o'clock yesterday morning a little boy about five years of age named John Meyers, was playing on Penn avenue in East Liberty, when he by some means fell under the wheels of a wagon and the wheel passed over his head. Dr. Davis was summoned but the child's skull was so severely crushed that it died in a very few moments.

A LADY named Muldoon, a resident of Locust street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon met with a singular accident. While shooting rats with a revolver, and stooping down, in some way the pistol exploded unexpectedly, and the bullet entered the calf of her right leg. An officer carried her into the house, where Dr. Grouard extracted the ball.

A MAN named Edward Wilson, a striker on the steamer Chieftain, fell off that boat, which was lying at the foot of Grant street, about nine o'clock yesterday morning, and was drowned. The body was recovered about an hour afterwards, and an inquest held upon the remains. A verdict of accidental death was returned. The deceased was about twenty-three years of age and married.

A ROW occurred in Crover's saloon, No. 350 Liberty street, about half past twelve o'clock last night, in which a man named Archie Dickson was cut in the thigh with a knife. It seems that Dickson refused to pay for his drinks, a fuss ensued between him and the barkeeper, Henry Lins, with the above named result. The parties were both arrested, Dickson was locked up and Lins left $30 for his appearance this morning.

THOSE who were present at the evening session of the Sunday School Institute on Tuesday were considerably surprised to read in two of the city papers yesterday morning that Rev. W. J. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, delivered an eloquent address on "The Rightful Place of the Bible." What a pity none but the reporters of the two papers mentioned were able by their brilliant imaginations to hear the "eloquent address," when Rev. Stevenson was in Harrisburg!

THE CONTRAST.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The Pittsburgh *Post* in an editorial enters into quite an elaborate review of the English question, taking up different matters that have arisen between that country and ours since the formation of our Government, and out of the whole attempts to show up a want of statesmanship, a lack of courage on the part of the Republican party in general and the present administration in particular to all of which I do not mean to reply.

The article sounds or reads like if it might be the emanation of the brain of an eminent grand commander or perhaps a past grand commander, who has had very strong Congressional proclivities cropping out in a willingness to go at large, or in detail, and I have no doubt if the yeomanry only appreciate his wonderful abilities anything like he does himself, and vote for him, the days of England brow-beating this country will be over and we may expect an era of statesmanship that will atone for all these many diplomatic blunders and craven fears. But all this depends on the voters, the intelligent voters of the county appreciating the wisdom and courage of the Democratic party at large and this eminent commander in particular; and consequently there is but little hope of a better state of things. There is such a lack of faith on the part of the voters in the Democratic party in general, and not only so, but cocked hats and tin swords or the hero of them, poor things to scare England with, and worse than all this, the Democratic party's record of all the other parties that have ever existed in this country is the most barren either as regards statesmen or Generals or international treaties or measures of any kind that have in any way added to the well-being of this nation. For forty years that party held almost uninterrupted supremacy in National and State government, which ended with bankruptcy and a dismembered Union. Analyze it as you will, and that, sir, is the record of the Democratic party. A bankrupt Treasury and a dismembered Union was the condition in which it transferred over its trust to the present party in power. That was the result of its statesmanship and its diplomacy. The nation was neither respected at home or abroad. And now, as to its record as to statesmen or generals, our country has had of both goodly numbers, of which she is proud today, whose history is prominent. Select the names of those whose accomplishments in either field have added to the lustre of our nation, and then ask the question to what party did they belong? But perhaps the writer of that review had not entered upon the stage, and did not have the opportunity of distinguishing himself. If so, he was exceedingly fortunate in selecting his party with which to act, for it is more than likely his talents will continue to be buried, all through the skepticism of the voters in the Democratic party, of thin swords, and instead of being restored to its normal condition, the poor country will be committed to General Grant.

"Oh! had some power the gift gee
To see ourselves as others see us," &c.
BURNS.

Marriage of Bishop T. A. Morris.

[From the Springfield Advertiser, June 6.

At 6 o'clock this evening, just as the glow worm lights its lamp, the venerable Right Rev. Bishop T. A. Morris will lead to the altar, there to pledge vows of mutual love and affection, Miss Sallie Bruscup, a maiden lady who is well known in this place. She is a sister of Mrs. Mullikin, who is the mother of E. W. Mulliken of this city. She is a lady of fine education and culture, and was formerly connected with the Methodist High School, where she was very successful as a teacher. After Bishop Morris became affected with paralysis she went into his family as amanuensis, and there formed that attachment which has led to their marriage.

The ceremony will be performed at the residence of Wm. B. Miller, at Lockland, ten miles east of Cincinnati, where the lady has been staying for the last two or three months. There will be none present at the marriage save a few invited friends. Judge Burnett, E. W. Mulliken and family, and J. Douglass Moler, of this city, have been invited, and all will attend save Judge Burnett.

The Bishop has just returned from the conference at New York, and is hale and hearty notwithstanding his advanced age.

Bottles Full of Beauty.—Ladies, if you would have beauty by the bottle-full, all you have to do is to purchase HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. That peerless beautifier of the complexion not only heightens natural charms, but renders even the plainest countenance exceedingly attractive. It recalls to the pallid cheek the rosy tinge of health, removes pimples, blotches, roughness, sallowness and other blemishes, and imparts to the skin a most delicate fairness and softness. It smooths the furrows caused by time or care, and gives face, neck and arms the plump and engaging appearance of youthful beauty. All this is accomplished by the most natural means, viz: by gently and naturally stimulating the circulation in the capillary blood vessels. Besides being the most effectual aid to beauty known to modern science. T:TH:S&S.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 932; making the supply for the week 5,797, or 341 cars; market strong and buoyant; ½c advance on yesterday's price; sales of 563 Illinois steers, 9,913 to 1,475 lbs, at $6,18@7,70; 229 Indiana steers, 891 to 1,315 lbs, $5,50@7,30; 64 Kentucky steers, 1,403 lbs, $7,40; 133 Ohio steers 1,072 to 1,392 lbs, $6,30@7,30; 57 Missouri steers, 1,129 to 1,416 lbs, $6,00@6,80; 48 Michigan steers, 1,140 lbs, $6,30; 20 Indiana cows, 1,042 lbs, at $5,75; 17 Buffalo stillers of 1,072 lbs at $6,25; 20 Texas steers of 993 lbs at $5,55. Sheep: receipts to-day 4,600 head; market dull and heavy at $5@6,25; sales of 816 Indiana clipped of 91 lbs at $6; 876 Ohio clipped of 70 to 88 lbs at $5 @6,10. Hogs: receipts to-day 900 head; market slow but steady, with a slight improvement over yesterday's prices; sales of 128 rough Missouri of 182 lbs at $4,05; 108 Illinois of 232 lbs at $4,25; 217 Illinois of 332 lbs at $4,25; 217 Illinois of 205 lbs at $4,22.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton dull; low middling 24¼c.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—Cotton quiet; demand small; middling 24½c; net receipts 345 bales; sales 35; stock 5,572.

MOBILE, June 12.—Cotton irregular and nominal; middlings 24½c; net receipts 1 bale; sales 100; stock, 3,752.

GALVESTON, June 12.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 20¼c; receipts 2 bales; stock 1,357.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 25c; receipts 413 bales; exports coastwise 1,425; stock 7,910.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—5 P. M.—Cotton dull; uplands 11⅝@11¾d; Orleans 11¾d; sales ten thousand; speculation and export: two thousand.

At St. Petersburg the Opera Bouffe required some modification; "La Grande Duchesse" was considerably curtailed. Russian sensitiveness was respected.

MARRIED:

VANNEST—LACKEY—On Tuesday, June 11th, 1872, at Pittsburgh, Pa., by Rev. S. B. Reed, assisted by Rev. Samuel Collins, Mr. H. B. VANNEST, of Albany, Ills., and Miss C. E. V. LACKEY, daughter of Rev. A. H. Lackey, of Peabody, Kansas.

DIED.

HENRY—On Sabbath morning, June 9th, 1872, WILLIAM HENRY, JR., son of Wm. Henry, of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., aged 23 years.

HADFIELD—On Wednesday, June 12th, WM. HADFIELD, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, No. 89 Lacock street, Allegheny city, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:c63

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Plants, Plants, Plants.
We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice budding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ap12 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
mh4 93 SMITHFIELD STREET

Tate, Munden & Tate,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS and STEAM FITTERS, 313 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.
TTHS

ONLY A FEW
OF THE
LARGE LOTS
AT MANSFIELD,
LEFT FOR SALE BY THE
IMPROVEMENT TRUST CO.,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue.
No Lots Less than 50 feet front and 175 feet deep. Streets 50 feet wide; Alleys, 25 feet.
CALL AT THE OFFICE
AND
Secure Your Choice.
TERMS OF SALE:
One-tenth cash; balance in 100 Monthly Payments.
Life Insurance added, free of cost.
House Built for Purchasers payable for in 100 Monthly Payments also.
je12

HENRY G. HALE,
New Spring Goods
OF THE
FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE
Arriving Daily.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH ST.
fe8

A CARD.
During the latter part of June the Hoffman Farm (140 acres), at Noblestown, on Pan Handle Railroad, will be subdivided and offered to the public in tracts of one to ten acres.
Prices low and terms easy.
LEE & MARSHALL, 187 Liberty street.
je10:s78

CHEAP LUMBER.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
SELL ALL KINDS OF
WORKED LUMBER
At LOWER RATES than can be bought elsewhere in this market. An immense stock of best quality always on hand. my24

Great Western Gun Works.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in this city, and sell at lower prices than anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
ap8:c65 M. F. KIMBALL.

AUCTION SALES.

Great Public Sale
OF
LOTS! LOTS!
AT
Wheatland, Mercer County, Pa.,
ON THE
Erie and Pittsburgh R. R.,
ON
TUESDAY, June 18.
AT NOON, ON THE PREMISES,
Will be sold at Auction, 70 acres of Land, divided into about 200 Building Lots, each 50 by 100 feet, fronting on fine wide streets, at the Borough of Wheatland, a rising and prosperous place on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, 68 miles north of Pittsburgh, and 15 miles north of New Castle.
The large Rolling and Rail Mills of James Wood, Sons & Co., employing over 800 men, are located at this point, which, with other manufacturing industries, promise to make this a great business place.
These Lots occupy the finest ground adjoining the Borough, are about 1,200 feet from the Rolling Mills, possess the finest, pure soft water springs, and command very fine views of the surrounding country. Choice Fruits are planted over the grounds.
A large Public Park is reserved for the common benefit of Lot holders.
Two Lots will be reserved for the erection of Churches. Clear deeds for these will be given free.
An inspection of the plan will satisfy any one that a fine field is here opened up for enterprise.
The rapid growth of Wheatland, and the substantial basis of its prosperity, should incite special attention to this sale of Lots.
Now is the time to settle here. When improvements increase Property will advance in price. A Two story Dwelling House is erected on one of the Lots, which will be sold at the same time.
A Free Excursion Train will leave Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock on the morning of the sale, which will convey passengers from thence and intermediate stations and return, free of charge.
Dinner will be provided at noon. Go and see the present and prospective advantages likely to arise from settlement in Wheatland. Terms of sale—one-fourth cash; balance in three yearly payments. $20 cash on each Lot required at the time of sale.
Plans will be sent on application to GEO. F. DIHM, 157 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.
159 Federal Street, Allegheny.
je12

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.
38 ACRES.—Thirty-eight Acres at Turtle Creek Station on Penna. Central Railroad, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a large three story Brick House, containing 15 Rooms and spacious halls, with convenient outbuildings, large frame stable, &c. Also, a new two-story Frame House, containing 8 rooms and hall, with every modern convenience. Price moderate; terms easy.
100 ACRES—One Hundred Acres one mile from Turtle Creek Station, on Penna. Railroad, with good improvements. Price $200 per acre. Easy payments.
112 ACRES.—One Hundred and Twelve Acres, two miles from Turtle Creek Station, on Penna. Railroad. Improvements moderate. Price $100 per acre. 4 years' time.
3,000 ACRES.—Three Thousand Acres of Coal and Iron Lands in Somerset county, on Connellsville Railroad. Price $60 per acre, on long time.
Elegant Residence in Allegheny City, convenient to the Western Park. Price $22,000; 4 years' time.
Fine Residence at Shadyside, Penna. Railroad. Pri $9,000; 4 or 5 years' time.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
je3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAND!
Manufacturing Sites,
LOTS FOR BUILDING,
Or With Grapes on Them.
FOR SALE—32 acres on the Ohio river and Fort Wayne Railroad, between Dixmont and Glendale, 400 yards from either; 6 acres in the bottom betwe n the Beaver Road and railroad on the north and the Ohio on the south, 970 feet on the railroad and river and 340 feet broad; 10 acres on the hill, nearly level; 8 acres on the hill side in vines, bearing; 8 acres moderately level, 200 peach trees full of peaches, 2 tenant houses, 2 wells, springs, unsurpassed view of Pittsburgh, the Court House, &c.; 4 acres of forest trees, with grave of the Indian Chief Killbuck thereon, excellent graded road up the hill. For sale as a whole to real estate men at a price leaving ample margin for a large profit, or in lots 50 by 150 feet, and of 1, 2 or 3 acres, either with or without peach trees or vines on them.
Long payments to suit all. Apply to H. WALDSMITH, at Glendale, or from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., or 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M., at Monongahela House, or 537 Postoffice box.
JOSEPH KNOX.
je12:s88

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

FOR SALE—LOTS.—THE BALANCE of Lots remaining unsold in my plan, situate of Observatory Hill and Perrysville Plank Road, are very choice. Parties or persons in quest of a beautiful building site or for an investment would do well to see these lots. For plans, terms, &c., enquire at Real Estate Office of GEORGE F. DIHM, No. 157 Wood street. my24:r72

TAXES

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 10, 1872.

Allegheny Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1872, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid together with the per centage accrued thereon, and the costs.

All purchasers of lots in Poor Farm Plan are hereby notified to pay forthwith their overdue instalments and all dealers assessed in the City of Allegheny are required to pay their State License without delay to save costs.

je10:s77 D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 22d DISTRICT, PA., No. 109 4TH Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa., June 12, '72.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual list of taxes on income and special taxes, are now due, and payment will be received thereon at this office from the citizens residing in the city of Pittsburgh, boroughs of West Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Birmingham, East Birmingham, Mount Washington, South Pittsburgh, Ormsby, Temperanceville, Union, Allentown, Verona and St. Clair, and the townships of Neville, and Lower St. Clair. The foregoing taxes *must be paid* before the 22d day of June, 1872, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred.

Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, will receive from the tax payers of those parts of the district not included in the above limits, and will post notice of the time when and the place where he will be prepared to receive taxes collectable by him.

THOMAS W. DAVIS,
Collector Internal Revenue, 22d District, Pa.
je12:s91

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.
This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to
SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.
This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.
Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.
The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Turgery.
je5:s55

MINERAL WATERS.
SARATOGA STAR,
SARATOGA "A."
CONGRESS, HIGH ROCK and KISSINGEN WATERS,
VICHY,
KISSINGEN,
CITRATE MAGNESIA,
SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
BICARBONATE POTASH,
BROMIDE POTASH,
AND OTHER SALTS.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

FEATHERS.—3 SACKS TO ARRIVE by rail. For sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS.—20 SACKS NOW LANDING, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Phelan's Building,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, John S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
je24

IRON CITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 64 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against loss or damage by fire at the lowe rates consistent with safety.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
David Gregg, G. W. Coffin, R. H. Negley, John Cowley, John M. Osborne, P. N. Guthrie, John M. Irwin, Geo. R. Duncan, Mansfield B. Brown, Lowrie Childs, James H. Mitchell, Thos. W. Baker, R. M. Kennedy, John R. Gregg, C. H. Paulson, Simon Boymer, Max. K. Moorhead.
DAVID GREGG, President.
DAVID CAMPBELL, Secretary.
A. C. SEARIGHT, General Agent.
ap4:c84

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
mh:m7 GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.
Of Allegheny City Pa.,
Fire and Marine
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman, Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langfitt, W. G. Gibson, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick, S. B. Smith, A. W. Erwin, Jacob Reel, M. B. Suydam, Albert Pitcairn, B. D. Moore, W. H. Parke, C. P. Whiston, H. S. McGeary.
je24 W. J. CARSON, General Agent

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Jas. Y. McCord, T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street
This is a home company, offering good security the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, Wm. Smith, C. C. Boyle, G. W. Evans, J. H. Hopkins, L. Walter, J. Painter, J. C. Lappe, Geo. Wilson, Henry Gerwig, Robt. Patrick, Thos. Mellon, J. C. Fleiner, James Graham, Dumas Lutz.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Corner Federal Street and Diamond, Allegheny.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr, Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Joseph Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jocob Kopp, J. McNaugher.
lvl

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between SIMON DRUM, R. S. THOMPSON and MICHAEL SIMON in the Planing Mill business, under the firm name of DRUM, THOMPSON & SIMON is this day dissolved by Simon Drum retiring from said firm. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners who will continue the business as heretofore.

DRUM, THOMPSON & SIMON.

ALLEGHENY, June 4, 1872. je12:s86

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERsigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches, at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, 108 Liberty street, near Ferry street.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.

HAYS & STEWART.

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. ap25-p88

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 6, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until the 15th inst., inclusive, for building a

Stone Arch Bridge

over Lowrey's Run in Ohio township, on the road leading from the Perrysville Pike Road to the New Brighton Road.

Plans and Specifications can be seen upon application at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, Controller.

je6:s63-d&s

HEALTH OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 24th, 1872.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
Removal of Slop and Garbage.

The Board of Health is desirous of making contracts with parties for the removal of Slop, Garbage, &c., from the city in accordance with certain rules and regulations lately adopted by them.

For particulars, enquire at this office.

By order of the Board of Health.

je4:s39 CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 10, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the sewer on Western avenue, from Ohio avenue to a point 330 feet south of same, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, June 15, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

je11:s83

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 3d, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of HEMP ALLEY, from Sandusky street to Whig alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, June 13th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

je3:s35 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES

The following is the rate charged for advertisemen under the head of "Amusements" in this column.

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 00
1 Square 2 times	1 60	1 Square 8 times	5 [illegible]
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 [illegible]
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 [illegible]
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 [illegible]
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOR A SHORT SEASON,
Commencing MONDAY, June 10, 1872.
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels,
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD,
In their Unequalled Ethiopian Soirees and their Grand Burlesque Operas.
SCALE OF PRICES—Orchestra $1; Orchestra Circle 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.
No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Box Sheet open at the Academy of Music, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance commencing at 8 o'clock, and concluding in time for parties to take all trains leaving the city.
je10

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 10th,
Manning's Minstrels,
FROM CHICAGO.
The Model Troupe of the World, under the personal supervision of the greatest living Comedian, BILLY MANNING, the Meteor of the West, assisted by the Monarch Banjoist of the World, E. M. HALL, together with a perfect avalanche of comedy by the King Laugh Makers,
Andy McKee, Stevie Rogers,
Little Eddie, Ricardo, the Wonderful,
Con. T. Murphy.
The Vocal Quintette, Sig. Gustave Bidaux, J. J. Kelly, Harry Percy, J. B. Carter, Alf. Bender, led by Hathaway's Orchestra of Ten Performers.
Prices as usual.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.
J. F. DUNNIE,
je6 Business Agent.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 13th and 14th insts., in the Lecture Room of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner of Manhattan street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, under the management of the Ladies' Mite Society of the congregation. Besides the refreshments, there will be music by the Allegheny Chorus Club and a brief literary entertainment. The public are cordially invited.
je13:s98

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF Lawrence Public School, at SCHOOL HALL, corner of Thirty-seventh and Charlotte streets, June 11, 13 and 14, 1872. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.
je12:s95

GLENWOOD GROVE.—THIS BEAUtiful Picnic Ground is offered for rent. It has new Buildings, Platform and Office, and is the most convenient and desirable Grove near the city. Societies, Sunday Schools Boat Clubs, and all others will find greater inducements offered at Glenwood than elsewhere. Arrangements are complete for trains, as the Railroad Company have now a double track to the grounds. Ice furnished at city prices. Can be seen at Steam Ice Cream Works, 61 Fifth avenue, between 10 and 11 A. M., daily.
je1:2

GRAND CONCERT AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
JULY 4, 1872.
$30,000
Worth of Property to be Given Away
300 Beautiful Building Lots
AT
OAKDALE STATION!
Tickets, $1.00.
At conclusion of the Concert the Manager will distribute 300 BUILDING LOTS to the ticket holders in the usual manner, but HONESTLY and IMPARTIALLY.
These Lots belong to Mr. S. GILLILAND, of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose title to the same is indisputable, and being situated convenient to the city, will make excellent and pleasant homes for the workingman and mechanic. These Lots are increasing in value daily. A rich six feet vein of Bituminous Coal underlies this property. A coal bank is open and in good working order. This bank, which gives full access to the coal underneath, will be given away with the lot on which it is situated. The coal, valued at 1½ cents per bushel, is worth $10,000. A neat Frame Cottage House is also situated on this property, and with the Outbuildings will be given away with the lot on which it is built. Oakdale is well known, thriving and prosperous town, and at present contains an Academy, Female College, Mail House, Postoffice, Express Office, and a large number of handsome Dwelling Houses, and taken altogether, is a desirable place for industrious working men to settle.
CLUB PREMIUMS.—To the getter up of a club of thirty a handsome Silver Watch will be given. To the getter up of a club of twenty, Five Tickets will be given. To the getter up of a club of ten, two Tickets will be given. To the getter up of a club of six, one Ticket will be given.
The following named gentlemen, well known and prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, have permitted us to refer to them. They will vouch for the honesty and integrity of the enterprise. Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburgh, and President of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; Benjamin Singerly, State Printer; R. Munson Purcell, Editor and Publisher of the *Weekly Mirror*, Allegheny City, Pa.; Col. Samuel Kilgore, County Treasurer. As to title to said property, refer to H. S. Floyd, Attorney-at-Law 99 Grant street.
J. W. TAYLOR, (Cashier City Bank, 112 Fifth avenue,) Treasurer.
GEORGE H. SHANAFELT,
GENERAL MANAGER,
To whom all communications must be addressed. General office 72 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.
Persons remitting money must send by Registered Letter or P.O. order.
ap22:p87-MTH

SEWING MACHINES.

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS COURT OF ALLEGHENY County, Pennsylvania.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Winebiddle. No. 1 March T., 1872. Writ of partition or valuation.

To George McWilliams and Sarah McWilliams, his wife, Wm. C. Winebiddle, Olive Newton Brown, Moses Phillips and Elizabeth Phillips, his wife, Enoch P. Phillips and Rebecca R. Phillips, his wife, Henry Menold and Margaret Ann Menold, his wife, and Susanna Winebiddle.

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition or valuation, of the premises, in their order as mentioned in said writ, unless otherwise agreed upon, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and city of Erie, county of Erie, Pennsylvania; on Thursday the 23d day of May, A. D., 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to first assemble at the sheriff's office, Pittsburgh, to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1872.

ap4:c69-TH

150
MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITES,
AT
NORTH HOMESTEAD,
In 22d Ward, Pittsburgh,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
For Ten Annual Payments, Without Interest,
BY THE
HOMESTEAD BANK AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
On Monday, June 17th.
This choice property is situated immediately on the Connellsville Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of Swissvale Station on P. R. R., the two Roads affording 30 TRAINS DAILY that stop at its Stations.
It is laid out on a liberal scale, and will be sold on the liberal terms inaugurated by this Company at its great sales last season. Its peculiar situation, rare beauty, desirable surroundings and accessibility, make it especially worthy the personal inspection of every one in search of a suburban home or the safest and most profitable of investments.
TERMS—One-tenth cash on delivery of title; the balance being payable in equal annual instalments, secured by close bond and morgage, WITHOUT INTEREST. $20 cash on each lot at time of sale.
If the purchaser is of suitable age, health and habits, a Policy of Life insurance will be given without covering the amount of his indebtedness on one lot.
For those who wish it, the Company will build Houses to be paid for in the same time.
FREE TRAINS to and from the ground on day of sale, leaving city at 8½ A. M.
For further particulars, enquire at the Bank, 110 SMITHFIELD STREET.